THE WEATHER

Fair Monday; colder in extreme west portion. Tuesday, fair and much colder.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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BELGIAN BATTLEFIELDS STORMSWEPT WHILE BLIZZARD RAGES ON HIGH SEA LULL IN FOUR WEEKS DESPERATE FIG

Little Relief for the Men in the Trenches Results From Le in Shelling, Cold Blowing Storm Making Camp Almo Uninhabitable for Soldiers—Germans Prepare to Pass the Winter in Belgian Territory.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN EAST PRUSSIA, WITH LITTLE DECISIVE RESULTS SHOWN

Battle of Some Proportions Going on Between Russians and Turks in the Caucasus, Result of Which May Have Bearing on War in That Part of Europe—Mines in the North Sea Are Said to be Numerous.

London, Nov. 15. — After four weeks of most desperate fighting, there is a lull in the battle in Flanders.

Little relief, however, has come for the men in the trenches, as the artillery and rifle fire has been replaced by a severe November storm.

In some parts of England the storm has become as a blizzard; on the sea a heavy gale rages, and the battlefields are getting their full share of wind and rain.

For the most part, the opposing armies have been content to shell each other at long range, but the Germans have made several attacks around Ypres, which, according to the French general staff have been repulsed with heavy losses.

It is not believed that the Germans have any intention of giving up their attempt to reach the French coast, and the allies are making elaborate preparations to block any further advance in force.

Extensive defense works have been erected along the Yser canal, and the French armies are holding that line from the Belgian border south to the river Oise, and pushing forward approach works which place them in a better position for either defense or offense.

The Germans report they have taken a few hundred British and French prisoners, but that the unfavorable weather has impeded their progress. Concerning Dixmude, the public must rely on unofficial reports.

It is said the Germans are finding the destroyed village a death trap. They have been unable to depart from it in the day time, as all the approaches are commanded by the allies' guns, and night attacks have met with disaster.

The fact is apparent that neither side has made any significant advance, both being so well entrenched that neither artillery nor infantry can move them.

The Germans are turning Belgium into a fortress, which means that if they do not succeed in advancing they intend to be prepared to winter there. The whole coast, from Ostend to the Dutch border has been placed in a state of defense, and civilians are rigorously excluded from that area.

Fighting continues in East Prussia and other regions in the East, between the Russians and the Germans and Austrians, but apparently without decisive result.

A battle of some proportions is going on between the Russians and Turks, at Koprukeui, in the Caucasus, the re of which may have a marked bearing on the war in that part of the world. Elsewhere in the Near East there has been no engagement of importance.

England, it is announced, has no intention of undertaking any military or war operations in Arabia, except for protection of Arabian interests against Turkish or other aggression, or in support of attempts by the Arabs to free themselves from British rule.

Bulgaria also has set at rest the report that she had an agreement with Turkey, issuing a statement that no such agreement exists.

The Servians and Montenegrins who started out to invade Bosnia and Herzegovina, and were at once time approaching the Bosnian Capital of Sarajevo, are now back in their own territory, where, according to their own accounts, they are offering a stubborn resistance to the Austrians. The weather is favorable to them, as snow is falling.

The Scandinavian countries and Holland are much exercised over the sowing of mines where they endanger neutral vessels. That the mines are in great numbers is shown by the fact that dozens are being driven to the Dutch coast.

Sir Gilbert Parker will question Premier Asquith tomorrow in the House of Commons on this and other matters of importance to neutral countries, and it is understood the premier will make a statement regarding the sowing of mines, the searching of neutral vessels for enemy reservists, and the treatment of shipments of oil and copper which are destined for Germany and Austria through neutral countries.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK

French and English Hold Position Occupied by Germans on Canal.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The Germans at last have been driven back across the Yser and the positions on the left bank of the canal from which the enemy has for several days put up a vigorous and determined resistance now are in the hands of the French and English.

This news, accepted in Paris as proof that the tide of battle in the North of France continues to favor the allies was conveyed in today's official communication. The powerful but futile German attack in the vicinity of Ypres also is officially declared to have cost the enemy thousands of casualties and many prisoners.

One detachment of 120 Germans captured is declared to have been all that remained of 1,000 men who had started to fight in the morning. Some of the prisoners, i tis said, declaring that companies of the Prussian guard and of the Second Bavarian corps, brought up to full war strength of 250 men early in November now numbered only from 50 to 100 men.

The nature of the battle was such that the positions of the combatants with within a few yards of each other and the Germans were compelled to withdraw their guards and sentinels into their trenches for shelter.

The official report says the progress of the allies was very slow but continuous.

BRITISH ARE SUCCESSFUL

In Attack Upon Turkish Stronghold According to Report of This Morning.

London, Nov. 16.—The admiralty announces the success of operations against the Turkish garrison of Sheikh-Said on the Strait of Bab-El-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish forts at Turba by Indian troops assisted by the British cruiser Duke of Edinburgh.

The Turkish fort of Turba "says the admiralty report, "it situated on the rocky heights close to the boundary of Turkish territory and the Aden protectorate. The guns of the fort command the isthmus connecting the peninsula of Sheigh-Said with the mainland.

"Three battalions ware landed in the face of opposition, but under cover of the Duke of Edinburgh's fire, which had previously disabled the Turba forts the Indians attacked the enemy's positions.

"When the hills commanding Menheli were occupied the opposition weakened and 200 of the enemy escaped over the isthmus. Six Turks were killed, the remainder being wounded or taken prisoners.

"The fort was occupied and a large amount of munitions of war and six field guns captured. The Indian casualties were one officer and 15 men wounded and four men killed. There were no casualties on the cruiser.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

According to Official Statement Issued by French War Office.

Paris, Nov. 15.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The most notable incident of the day has been the throwing back of the enemy on the right bank of the river canal. That part of the left bank

(Continued on Page Two)

WOUNDED FRENCH SOLDIERS IN A BERLIN HOSPITAL

The German government permitted this photo to be taken to disprove statements in the French and British press that wounded enemies do not get good care when they fall into the hands of the Germans. Here are many Frenchmen cared for in a first-class hospital with every convenience, while the Germans are taxed to the utmost to provide for their own wounded.

MEXICAN NEWS OF PUZZLING NATURE

Not Conflicting, But Still Not Very Reassuring.

CLAIM PEACE POSSIBLE

Word from Northern Convention Says Carranza Given Twenty-four Hours to Get Out—Mexico City Says Peace

Washington, Nov. 15.—Puzzling but apparently significant dispatches from Mexico received today by the State Department left officials very much in doubt as to what is going on in the Southern Republic.

The first, a consular dispatch from Aguas Calientes announced that General Gutierrez named by the convention as provisional president, yesterday demanded General Carranza's retirement as a first chief of the Constitutionalists within 24 hours.

The second, from Consul Silliman, in Mexico City, said the possibilities of a peaceful settlement of the differences between Carranza and the Aguas Calientes convention were brighter today than at any time since the breach occurred. General Blanco, commanding the Carranza forces in Mexico City, Mr. Silliman said, advised him that an agreement binding the leaders to adjust their differences without further hostilities were confident expected.

Advices from Aguas Calientes said Gutierrez had informed Carranza that unless a definite answer to his demands were forthcoming by Sunday night a general movement against him would be ordered.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE TWO DIFFERENT MORAL PLANS

One for Men and Another for Women Features Lecture at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15.—Arraignment of different moral standards for men and women marked the address here today of Mrs. Ella A. Boole, Ph.D., of New York, before the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

"The double moral standard is one of the social plague's greatest boons," said Mrs. Boole, who is president of the New York branch of the National Temperance organization.

"It is ruinous for man to observe one code of morals and woman a different one.

"It is up to woman to see to it that man observes the same morals she does. Why should man be given moral liberties that are denied a woman, when in truth, woman is the sustaining element in all morals."

The speaker predicted national prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants by 1920 and universal prohibition within a comparatively few years. The European war, she said, would be an aid to the prohibition struggle on that continent. The recent decision of Russia for prohibition was pointed out in support of the latter opinion.

Various other speakers addressed three sessions of the convention here today on prohibition topics.

ENGLAND MOURNS DEATH OF ROBERTS

Passing of Aged General Was Very Sudden.

DIED WHILE SLEEPING

Lady Roberts Desires Private Funeral Service But Public Service Is Under Advisement—King and Queen Shocked

London, Nov. 15.—The death of Field Marshal Earl Roberts, which occurred last evening at the headquarters of the British forces in France, was extremely sudden. He was in his usual good health when he left England Wednesday with his daughter Lady Aileen Roberts, and his son-in-law, Major Lewin. The party had a rough trip across the channel, but the aged general felt no ill effects. He went through with his programme on the continent and was about to return home when his death occurred.

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases and camps, reviewed the Indian troops and conferred with the leading officers. At dinner time Friday evening he complained of a slight chill. As he was subject to trifling chest troubles he followed his usual course. As his temperature increased, however, medical men were called and they pronounced his condition critical.

They relieved the general of his pain and he fell asleep. His death occurred during sleep.

Mourned By All

The passing of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches and in the soldiers training camps touching references were made today to his death and the "dead march" was played.

Lady Roberts received this telegram from Field Marshal Sir John French, in the name of the army serving in France:

"Your grief is shared by us who mourn the loss of a loved chief. As he was called it seems fitter to the ending of the life of a great soldier that he should have passed away in the midst of the troops he loved so well and within the sound of the guns"

King George and Queen Mary were greatly shocked by the news of Lord Roberts death. Their majesties sent messages of condolence to Lady Roberts and her two daughters, Lady Aileen Mary and Lady Ada Edwina Stewart.

The question of a public funeral with services at St. Paul's is under consideration, but it is understood Lady Roberts desires a private service.

FRENCH PAPERS COMMENT

All Review Character and Generalship of Great Soldier

Paris, Nov. 15.—Today's papers comment at length upon the death of Lord Roberts. All review his splendid qualities as a man. They comment in moving terms on the grave train of circumstances which brought him to French soil to end a well filled life, and declare he will be mourned in France as much an in England.

CLIMAX IN FIGHT EXPECTED TODAY

Suffragists to Settle With Congressional Union.

NON-PARTISAN POLICY

Introduction of Resolution Today Expected to Bring Up Old Fight Between Factions in the Suffragists Ranks—Politics.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 15.—The climax of the struggle between the National American Woman Suffrage Association and the Congressional Union, a Suffrage organization which was ejected from membership in the National Association may be reached here tomorrow at the National Association's annual convention. Politics kept many of the delegates busily occupied today, although the convention was not in session.

There were a number of secret conferences on questions of policy, national officers and other inside affairs of the association leaders of the administration element and the adherents of the faction in opposition. One of the representatives of the conferences was the drafting of a resolution by Mrs. George W. Bass, of Chicago, who, it is said, will be presented to the convention tomorrow. This proposed resolution which prominent delegates stated likely would bring to a climax the fight between the association and the Congressional Union reads as follows:

The Resolution to Be Offered.

"Whereas, the rapidly increasing number of States granting suffrage, and the consequent crystallizing of women along non-partisan lines or into party activities, makes a declaration of our policy as a National Suffrage Association necessary and expedient, therefore be it,

"Resolved, That the National American Woman Suffrage Association be absolutely opposed to holding any political party responsible for the opinions and acts of its individual members, or holding any individual responsible for the majority action of his party on the question of suffrage."

Indications tonight were that tomorrow may witness one of the most exciting sessions of the present convention.

Some of the matters which many of the delegates supposed had been settled by the convention including the scope and methods of work and the national association's authority over State organizations, judging from late developments, have not been decided to the full satisfaction of a number of the delegates.

Association Non-Partisan.

The executive counsel on the day adopted a resolution, which declared the association shall be non-partisan in national politics and defined non-partisanship to mean the association should conduct its campaigns only against individual congressmen or candidates according to their records on suffrage.

It was reported tonight that one element in the convention favors a definite declaration by the association prohibiting affiliated State organizations from working contrary to the national association's policy. Such a prohibition, it is said, would have the

(Continued on Page Two)

BOTH SIDES TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS

In the War Zone to Guard Against the Enemy.

HOW TRENCHES MADE

Ditches Are at Least Five Feet Deep With Foot Embankment Which Allows Occupants to Stand Erect and Shoot.

Glamont, France, (via Paris), Nov. 15.—At nearly every furlong within the fighting zone on the frontier of Lorraine, the challenge "halt!" is sharply shot at the passerby, and a sentinel brings a fixed bayonet to charge while the commander closely scrutinizes the challenged person's permit.

On each side of the road, in the fields, hundreds of soldiers labor with pick and spade at entrenchments, now regarded as better than stone or steel built fortifications. These trenches almost invisible to an approaching foe, are at least five feet deep with a ridge a foot high and of the same breadth above them. This permits the occupants to stand erect.

Over all are spread logs and the branches of trees and bushes, with interstices which permit riflemen to fire without being seen. At intervals are transverse trenches through which the soldiers can retire without exposing themselves. In the villages and farms about the country are regiments of cavalry getting mounts mostly requisitioned horses, into shape for service. In many fields are encamped supply columns and ammunition parks.

As a traveler approaches a fortified city or position the precautions become still more heavier. At every bridge, railroad crossing or cross-road, sentinels are posted. After dusk lights are prohibited.

At the gates of every fortified city, the chiefs of posts take the full names and descriptions of persons entering or leaving.

RUSSIAN STATEMENT

Advances Made on All Fronts According to Petrograd Reports.

Petrograd, Nov. 15.—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"On the East Prussian front, at Stalluponen around Angerburg, and near Johannisburg our troops are making successful progress in the fighting. The action continues in the region of Soldau and Heidenburg, where we have progressed notwithstanding the desperate resistence of the enemy.

"On the left bank of th eVistula the battle proceeds, developing along a front from Plock (Poland) to the river Warta. On the front between Kalisz and Wielun the enemy has withdrawn. In the neighborhood of Czenstochowa and towards the South the enemy has attempted an offensive, but this has failed.

"Our march on Cracow continues. In Galicia the Austrians are seeking to organize a defense on the San river in the Dounaiety region west of the front comprising Zabna and Tarnow and on the Wisloka on the Jaslo front.

"In the region in the south of the Galician front, our troops are advancing towards the passes across the Carpathians."

AMERICA TO ENTER ON NEW FINANCIAL ERA THIS MORNING

Opening of Twelve Federal Reserve Banks for Business Marks Great Change.

SYSTEM PROMISES TO RELIEVE CONDITIONS

Elasticity of New Currency Is Its Chief Asset According to Money Experts—Treasury Department Confident of Success

Washington, Nov. 15.—After months of preparation by the Federal Reserve Board and by the country's bankers, the twelve Federal Reserve Banks will open tomorrow for business, marking the first great change in the banking system of this country in the last fifty years.

The twelve banks, designed to take care of the commercial needs of the entire nation, are located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia Richmond, Atlanta, Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Dallas, Kansas City and San Francisco.

For the present their operations will be limited largely to re-discounting of notes, drafts and bills of exchange, but as experience is gained, steps to have them exercise their other functions under the Currency Act, will be taken. The directors of all the banks have been selected, theboard ha named its representative for each an suitable quarters have been secured all the 12 cities.

Officials here will watch the progre of the system with utmost interest. starts with 7,571 member-banks, w authorized capital of $106,595,600, which one-sixth is in their vaults. exact figures for the cash reserve all twelve banks has not been occu ly computed, but is estimated at to $250,000,000 drawn under the from the present reserve ager member banks.

Good Time for Test

The Reserve Banks begin operations at a time when members of the board feel there is an excellent opportunity to test out the system. Their ability to re-discount commercial paper has been counted upon to loosen the purse-strings of banks, provide machinery for taking care of crops and generally meet business needs.

The formal call for the opening will be sent out tomorrow by Secretary McAdoo. In speaking of the opening Secretary McAdoo said tonight:

"The opening of these banks marks a new era in the history of business and finance in this country. It is believed that they will put an end to the annual anxiety from which the country has suffered for the past generation about insufficient money and credit to move the crops each year and will give such stability to the banking business that the extreme fluctuations in interests rates and available credits which have characterized banking in the past will be destroyed permanently.

"The Federal Reserve Banks provide for a system of credits based upon commercial paper, thus at last securing to the country an adequate suply of the necessary credits to meet the legitimate demands of business as they develop. The supply will be absolutely responsive to the demand and thus business will be freed from restrictions, limitations and injuries from which it has suffered in the past because it has not been able to receive at the time when most needed the credit facilities which were essential to its regular and proper development. The whole country is to be congratulated".

The Secretary said he was gratified with the prompt and cheerful response to his suggestion that the banks be ready for business tomorrow. In every district, he said, the member-banks had joined in an earnest effort to open the system under the most auspicious circumstances.

NO CEREMONY AT RICHMOND.

Opening of Reserve Bank There Today to be Quiet Affair.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15.—In the presence of the nine members of the board of directors and a delegation from the local banking colony, the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank for the Fifth district will open its doors for business at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The certificate authorizing it to begin operations, executed by the Federal Reserve Board arrived here today. The opening will be devoid of ceremony, and with utter absence of formality, Governor George J. Seay, of Richmond, and Federal Reserve Agent William Ingle, of Baltimore, will be the bank's only officers for some time.

DALLAS BANK READY.

Eleventh District Has Approximately Million Dollars Available.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 15.—With approximately $1,000,000 in gold available, the Federal Reserve Bank of the Eleventh District will begin operations here tomorrow with a membership of 774 banks in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. The opening of the Reserve Bank is expected also to cause the release of about $25,000,000 to borrowers in the Southwest.

Simultaneously, an active campaign for the holding of cotton will be undertaken by the business men of Texas.

London, Nov. 15.—Thousands of Belgian refugees and hundreds of wounded Belgian soldiers being treated in English hospitals today enthusiastically celebrated the fete day of King Albert, who with Queen Elizabeth remains with the Belgian army.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

HARVARD PRACTICING FOR BIG BATTLE

PENNOCK—LEFT GUARD. HARDWICK—RIGHT END.

"MAHAN" LEFT HALF BACK.

Harvard's edeven in busy training for the real big battle with Yale next Saturday, which it is estimated 85,000 people will witness, something over 65,000 reservations already being in for seats.

Several weeks ago critics had it that without Brickley, the great fullback, Harvard would not have much of a season in football. When it was announced that he would go under the surgeon's knife for appendicitic, hope for the Crimson was given up by many of the alleged experts. Now have come Mahan, Hardwick and Pennock to prove the team can win without Brickley, and they have done work as brilliant as was done when the greatest drop kicker was in form last season. Since Harvard has beaten Michigan and Princeton, the experts are reversing their opinions.

CANDIDATES FOR S.I.A.A. HONORS PLAYED TO FORM

But Neither Aspirant Had a Walkover.

AUBURN FOUGHT HARD

But For Tremendous Driving Power of Alabama Backs Tie Would Have Resulted Some Results Surprising

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15.—Playing true to form the leading candidates for football championship honors in the Southern Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association—Auburn and Tennessee—won their games yesterday and preserved their records of unbroken victories.

In winning from Vanderbilt by the narrow margin of 6 to 0, Auburn was compelled to fight harder than at any time during the present season.

The Commodores proved a dangerous foe, and but for the tremendous driving power of the Alabama backs the game probably would have resulted in a scoreless tie.

Tennessee also caught a tartar in the Sewanee eleven, winning 14 to 7. Like Auburn the volunteers confined themselves to straight fotball, with but few attempts at forward passes and other features of the open style of play.

Georgia Tech's hard-won victory over Georgia 7 to 0, while not unexpected, proved a far more evenly balanced battle than many critics had expected, Tech won by line plunges and short end runs. Neither eleven uncovered sensational plays.

There were few upsets in yesterday's games. Virginia Polytechnic Institute's victory over the strong North Carolina Aggies 3 to 0 proved that the Old Dominion team is exceptionally strong. The showing made by Wake Forest against North Carolina was something of a surprise, the latter winning by the close margin of 13 to 7. Virginia, playing true to form, overwhelmed Swarthmore 47 to 0.

Clemson's defeat of the V. M. I. 27 to 23 in a spectacular game showed the South Carolinians in good form.

Citadel developed some unexpected strength against Florida, holding the visitors to a 7 to 0 victory. Another hard fought game was that between Davidson and South Carolina, Davidson winning 13 to 7.

Heavy, slippery fields made the play throughout the South somewhat slower yesterday than it would have been under more favorable conditions. As it was however, there was remarkably little fumbling, and the misplays were fairly evenly balanced.

RESULTS IN THE EAST PRODUCED SURPRISES

Some Unexpected and Sensational Turns.

Spectacular Rush of Orange and Black in Last Quarter Against Yale the Biggest Surprise of Saturday's Play.

New York, Nov. 15.—True football form and upsets were curiously interminglied in yesterday's Eastern games. The regular 'Varsity teams in general bore up predictions, but the injection of substitutes produced several features not included in the forecasts.

The Yale-Princeton and Harvard-Brown struggles furnished unexpected and sensational developments. Yale, after scoring 19 points against Princeton in 45 minutes, thus coming within one point of Harvard's score over the same eleven one week previous sent in a line of substitutes. The complete failure of this maneuver was demonstrated when the Orange and Black piled up two touchdowns and two goals in less than ten minutes and was threatening to wrest victory from the Blue when time was called.

Harvard, with the same idea of conserving energies for the Yale game next Saturday sent a team composed chiefly of substitutes against Brown and the result was a no-score tie. So far as actual bearing on the Yale-Harvard contest is concerned, these reversals of form can be disregarded, since a wide gulf exists between the defensive strength of the first and second combinations at both New Haven and Cambridge.

With the regular Yale eleven facing Princeton the New Jersey team was almost a helpless as it was a week ago against Harvard. Presceton failed repeatedly to sense the method and point of advancing the ball. This was due in part to a failure to grasp the principles of the Blue's loose ball game, but it is doubtful if that plan of attack with its attendant danger of losing the ball, can be worked with the same success against the strong and alert defense of the Harvard regulars.

There never was any question as to the outcome of the Dartmouth-Pennsylvania contest, for the Hanoverians were superior to the Quakers in every department. The Red and Blue showed a fairly strong defenge in the start but once the Dartmouth scoring machine got under headway the size of the score was the only question. Both the Army and Navy eleven came through with victories, the cadets defeating Maine 28 to 0 and the Middies triumphing over Colby by 31 to 21.

In both games the Academy teams showed the fighting spirit for which they are noted. Maine had little to offer in the way of offense and once her defense was shattered, was easy prey for the army. The Middies did not win so easily.

The East and the West broken even in inter-sectional contests of the day Cornell defeating Michigan 28 to 13 and Notre Dame over-throwing the Carlisle Indians 48 to 6. Aside from the consistent play of Maulbetsch, the Wolverines were outclassed by the powerful Ithaca eleven. The Indians, only a shadow of the famous teams which have made Carlisle famous in other years, were helpless before the sweeping play of Notre Dame.

NEGRO MASS MEETING FILE PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT

Claim Federal Authorities Would Make Nation "Jim Crow Government"

Washington, Nov. 15.—Members of the delegation which went to the White House last week with a protest against race segregation in government departments laid their case before a mass meeting of negros here today. The meeting adopted a formal protest to the American people against "the pronounced tendency in American law and public opinion to draw the color line".

"We make this appeal at the time", said the statement, "because it has been ascertained by us from the highest authority in the nation that it is the policy of the federal government to draw the color line to make what the newspapers of the country denominate and denounce as a "Jim Crow Government' ".

ENTERING LAST LAP CAROLINA CONFIDENT

All Injured Players Have Recovered.

Daily Secret Practice Being Held in Preparation of Big Battle of the Year With Virginia On Thanksgiving Day

(Special Star Correspondence)

Chapel Hill, Nov. 15.—Carolina enters on its last lap of the present football season under the most favorable circumstances. All the men have recovered from previous injuries and are in good condition.

The two assistant Coaches of last year will be here for the last few days, "Tol" Pendleton, backfield coach arriving Monday afternoon, and Tom Wilson, Line coach expected Monday, November 23rd.

The team is having secret practice from now until the Thanksgiving game and as the game against Virginia at Richmond in that day is all that remains of the Carolina schedule all efforts are being directed in preparation for the game Captain Tayloe, left half, and Tandy, center, went with the two coaches, Bluethenthal, of Wilmington, and Cunningham to Philadelphia Saturday to witness the struggle between Virginia and Swarthmore.

The presence of former Coaches Pendleton and Wilson here and the attendance of Taltoe and Tandy at the game in Philadelphia is due to the generous response of the student body to a canvass made for contributions to a fund to defray expenses along these lines. Pendleton has assisted in the Coaching at Princeton this fall and Wilson has been Head line coach at the University of Wisconsin. As the Princeton season ended with the Yale game Saturday and the Wisconsin season closes this Saturday they both will be at liberty to come here. All they get is expenses. As they both are Princeton men and the three Coaches this fall are also Princeton men they will be glad to get together. All of them have been Princeton stars.

An entire new set of plays is being prepared for the Virginia team Light scrimmage Monday starts the last stage of the year.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR PROMINENT LABOR WORKERS

Who Have Died in Philadelphia Held in That City Yesterday.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Memorial services for deceased Philadelphians who were prominent in the labor movement, were held in the Philadelphia churches today under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor which opens the second week of its 34th annual convention here tomorrow.

A special high mass was celebrated in the Roman Catholic Cathedral by the Rev. Peter A. Dietz, a fraternal delegate to the convention from Milwaukee, Wis. The Rev. Charles Bruehl, of St. Charles Seminary, Overbrook, preached the sermon and defended the right of labor to organize and to strike.

A strike need net be accompanied by anything that savors of voilence," he said. "The more labor unions stand on the side of order and justice the more will they have the good will, sympathy and blessing of the church."

At the memorial services held in Horticultural Hall, Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, eulogized the late P. J. McGuire, "father of Labor Day" and founder of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

EIGHTEEN TEAMS MAKE START IN BICYCLE RACE

Annual Six-Day Run Begun at Midnight Last Night.

Madison Square Garden, New York, the Scene of Long Run—Prizes Are Hard Fought for and Records Expected Broken.

New York, Nov. 15.—Eighteen teams, made up of the world's leading bicycle riders were at the start tonight, a few seconds after midnight, of the annual six-day bicycle race at the Madison Square Garden.

As heretofore, the contest will be of 152 hours duration but this year the leaders will spend the final hour in a series of sprints, during which the team making the greatest number of points by leading at intervals of 15 laps will be declared the winner of the firs tprize of $1,500. Five other teams will receive cash prizes according to point standing at the expiration of the time limit which will be 10:05 p. m. next Saturday.

Following are the names of the riders as teamed and the countries they represent:

Root and Clark, Amercan-Australian team.

Fogler and Hill, American team.

Goulet and Grenda, Australian team.

Verri and Egg, Italian-Swiss team.

Kaiser and Kameron, Bronx team.

McNamara and Moran, Irish-Australian team.

Lawrence and Magin, Atlantic-Pacific team.

Drobach and Lawson, Swedish-Polish team.

Cavanaugh and Pierce, Irish team.

Thomas and Hanley, 'Frisco 1915 team.

Menus and John Bedell, Long Island team.

Walthour and Halstead, Dixie team.

Kopsy and Hansen, Century Road Association team.

Mitten and Anderson, Danish-American team.

Ryan and Wohlrab, Jersey City team.

Seres and Dupuy, French team.

Cousseau and Parent, French team.

Linart and Madonna, Belgium-Italian team.

CLIMAX IN FIGHT EXPECTED TODAY

(Continued From Page One)

effect of barring any State organization dominated by members of the Congressional Union, which has openly declared opposition to the Democratic party, from employing the union or its method of work in the State campaign,s with the alternative that the recalcitrant association would lose its membership in the national body.

The convention also has adopted a resolution that the national congressional committee shall not conduct campaigns in any State, except through the machinery of the State associations and with the consent of the State organizations.

Women Are for Peace

Several thousand persons attended the mass meeting held this afternoon when addresses were delivered by Miss Jane Addams of Chicago; Mrs. Schwimmer, of Budapest, Hungary, secretary of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance and other prominent suffragist.

Miss Addams said that in the early days of United States the Southern men were the radicals in experiments for self government but that today the radicals in governmental politicies are in the West.

The Southern women are exceeding the Southern men in progressive legislative matters, "she declared. "Experts agree that the best child labor law in the United States is that of Louisiana and this was obtained through womens efforts. The model public school of the country is in Kentucky and this was due to the work of a womans organization. Women also aided in obtaining Kentucky's law for the care of tuberculosis patients and this regarded as an example of advanced legislation. Women should be given the ballot so they may protect and further the work they have initiated"

Mrs. Schwimmer was selected by the women of 15 European nations to bring to the United States a petition urging this government to use its efforts to bring peace to the warring countries.

"While the men of Europe ceased to work internationally", she said, "and obeyed orders to kill each other, the women of all the belligerent countries joined hands in a move of peace. If the women of the world weer allowed a potent voice and a vote in the affairs of governments, there could be no war, for it is they who have to endure the hardships, bear the suffering and pay the cost of war."

Mrs. Kate Waller Parrett, of Alexandria, Va., also spoke in behalf of votes for women.

BELGIAN BATTLEFIELDS ARE STORMSWEPT

(Continued From Page One)

which the Germans previously held, has been completely evacuated.

"We have retaken to the south of Bixschoote a small wood which had been lost following a night attack.

"At the end of the day the enemy had shown without success an offensive to the south of Ypres.

"On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

Previous to the night communication, the following official statement had been issued this afternoon:

"Yesterday, relatively a quiet day on the whole front, was characterized principally by artillery combats. The Germans, however, again attempted several attacks to the North, East and South of Ypres. They were all repulsed with considerable losses to them.

"To sum up: All the efforts made by the Germans during the last several days have resulted only in the capture of the ruined village of Dixmude, whose isolated position on the right bank of the capal, rendered its defense difficult.

"Between the Lys and the Oyes trench fighting has continued upon the greater part of the front.

"Upon all the remainder of the front, so far as Lorain, and in the Vosges, there was detached artillery firing or minor actions without importance."

WEATHER HINDERS FIGHTING

German Official Statement Says Several Hundred Allies Captured.

Berlin, Nov. 15 (via London).—The German general headquarters made the following announcement this afternoon:

"The fighting on our right wing made only very slight progress today owing to the unfavorable weather, but in the course of a difficult preliminary encounter we captured seyeral hundred French and English and two machine guns.

"In the forest of Argonne we succeeded in blowing up and capturing a strong French point of support.

"The report of the French that they had dispersed a German division at Coicourt (department of Meurthe-Et-Moselle), to the South of Tarfal is an invention. On the contrary, the French suffered considerable losses here, while we did not lose a single man.

"Fighting continues on the East Prussian frontier and in Russian Poland without definite decision."

REJOICES WITH BELGIUM.

France Celebrates Fete Day of King Albert of Belgium Yesterday.

Paris, Nov. 15.—France was dressed in black, yellow and red today in honor of the fete day of King Albert of Belgium. Public edifices and most private buildings in Paris flew the Belgian colors, and in spite of the heavy rain, immense throngs attended services in the Belgian church, and Notre Dame cathedral. Thousands visited the Champs d'Elysees, saluted a bust of King Albert, and gave their mites to the Belgian relief fund.

The telegraph wires carried to King Albert many expressions of admiration and encouragement. President Poincare, the municipal council of Paris, and the authorities of every important town in France sent telegrams. By post and by special car service a million persons from all corners of the country, from the highest aristocrat to the humblest toiler, sent touching tributes.

"What the world owes the French no one knows better than the Belgians," said the spokesman of a delegation of Brussels aldermen who visited Paris in 1910, with King Albert. Today M. Galli, president of the Paris city council, in an address, turned this phrase into what the world owes Belgium no one knows better than the French.

Early this morning crowds assembled to attend a Te Deum in the Belgihn church in the Rue de Charonne. In this quarter are 20,000 Belgian wood carvers employed in furniture industries. They overflowed the church and the Rue de Charonne into the Boulevard Voltaire.

At 2 o'clock there was a similar scene before Notre Dame cathedral, where the services were presided over by Cardinal Amette.

The most touching scene of the day was the special feast provided for the Belgian refugees, catered at the Caroque de Paris.

Many thousands of other Belgian exiles were received for lunch and dinner in private families.

Acute Articular Rheumatism

Relieved By Anti-Kamnia Tablets

The exact cause of rheumatism is unknown, though it is generally believed to be due to an excess of uric acid in the blood. It may be also said with equal truth that no remedy has been found which is a specific in all cases. In fact the literature of rheumatism shows that there are but few drugs which have not been given a trial. In the hands of one observer we find that a certain drug has been used with the utmost satisfaction; others have found the same remedy to be a great disappointment. All physicians however agree that every method of treatment is aided by the administration of some remedy to relieve the pain and quiet the nervous system and Dr. W. S. Schultze expresses the opinion of thousands of practitioners when he says that Anti-kamnia Tablets should be given preference over all other remedies for the relief of the pain in all forms of rheumatism. These tablets can be purchased in any quantity. They are also unsurpassed in headaches, neuralgias and all pain. Ask for A-K Tablets.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

HolmesGrocery

E. H. HOLMES, Prop.

18 South Front.

CASH GROCERIES AT CASH PRICES

Dainty Flour, 40 cts.

Irish Potatoes, 25c. peck.

Catawba Block Butter 35c.

Eggs, 28 cents.

Tomatoes, 9 cents.

All Prices Cut.

'Phone 41.

BALMAGAANS

FOR LADIES AS WELL AS FOR MEN

A Line of Childrens' Overcoats and Mackinaws

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

NO. 9 N. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 617

Cotton

Cotton Shipments Solicited

Best Market Prices

W. B. Cooper

Wilmington, N. C.

New Arrivals

100 barrels Fancy Red Apples

200 boxes Raisins

50 sacks Cocoanuts, 150s

50 sacks Cocoanuts, 100s

50 crates Oranges

75 Cream Cheese

100 barrels Medium Mullets

50 barrels Small Mullets

2000 Fish Barrels

CALL IN OR WRITE AND ASK FOR PRICES.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer

Wilmington, North Carolina

Oysters! Oysters!! Oysters! Oysters!!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.

C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager.

'Phone 153.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA:
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, made and executed by George H. Bellamy and wife Kate T. Bellamy, to the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., which mortgage is duly recorded in book 71, page 432, Register of Deeds office, New Hanover County, default having been made in the payment of the obligation thereby secured, the undersigned will self on the 21st day of November, 1914, at Court House door at Public Auction, at noon, for cash, to the highest bidder, a one-eighth undivided interest in and to the following lots, parcel or tract of land, situate in the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northeastern intersection of Market and Fifth streets; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street, one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Market Street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the Eastern line of Fifth Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Fifth Street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 4 and 5, Block 169, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

SECOND: That certain lot in the City of Wilmington, with a four story brick building thereon, BEGINNING at a point in the Northern line of Market Street ninety-seven (97) feet and six (6) inches East of the Eastern line of Front street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Market Street; twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Northwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to Toomer's Alley; thence Westwardly with the Southern line of Toomer's Alley twenty-two (22) feet and six (6) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Front Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 4 and 5, Block 165, according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

THIRD: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING at the Northwest intersection of Second and Dock Streets; running thence Northwardly with the Western line of Second street sixty-six (66) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence Southwardly parallel with Second street sixty-six (66) feet to the Northern line of Dock street; thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Dock Street one hundred and seventeen (117) feet and eleven (11) inches to the beginning, being part of Lot 5, Block 152, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FOURTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Third Street sixty-six (66) feet North of the Northern line of Wooster Street; runs thence Westwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Eastern line of Second Street; thence Northwardly with said line to Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Wooster Street three hundred and thirty (330) feet to the Western line of Third Street; thence Southwardly with said line of Third Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet to the beginning, being all of lots 4 and 5, Block 60 according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

FIFTH: A lot in the City of Wilmington, BEGINNING in the Western line of Second Street one hundred and thirty-two (132) feet south of the Southern line of Queen Street; runs thence Southwardly with said line of Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Queen Street eighty (80) feet; thence Northwardly parallel with Second Street thirty-six (36) feet; thence Eastwardly parallel with Queen Street (80) feet to the beginning, being part of lot 3, Block 59 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington.

Also all the undivided interest of the said George H. Bellamy of, in and to the Stock or ownership of the late E. M. Bellamy of, in and to the Clarendon Coal Field Company's stock and land situate in the County of Chatham, State of North Carolina, the said stock never having been divided.

Dated and posted this 22nd day of October, 1914.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO.
Mortgagee.

The Million Dollar Mystery

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated from Scenes in the Photo Drama of the Same Name by the Thanhouser Film Company

(Copyright, 1914, by Harold MacGrath)

CHAPTER VII.

When all three finally met at the Hargreave home Florence suddenly took Jones by the shoulders and kissed him lightly on the cheek. Jones started back, pale and disturbed.

Norton laughed. He did not feel the slightest twinge of jealousy, but he was eaten up with envy, as the old wives say.

"You are wondering if I suspect the Princess Perigoff?" said Jones.

"I am." This man Jones was developing into a very remarkable character. The reporter found himself side glancing at the thin, keen face of this resourceful butler. The lobe of the man's left ear came within range. Norton reached for a cigarette, but his hands shook as he lit it. There was a peculiar little scar in the center of the lobe.

"Well," said Jones, "I can find no evidence that she has been concerned in any of these affairs."

"You are suspicious?"

"Of everybody," looking boldly into the reporter's eyes.

"Of me?" smiling.

"Even of myself sometimes."

Conversation dropped entirely after this declaration.

"You're a taciturn sort of chap."

"Am I?"

"You are. But an agreement is an agreement, and while I'd like to print this story, I'll not. We newspaper men seldom break our word."

Jones held out his hand.

"Sometimes I wish I'd started life right," said the reporter gloomily. "A newspaper man is generally improvident. He never looks ahead for tomorrow. What with my special articles to the magazines, I earn between four and five thousand the year; and I've never been able to save a cent."

"Perhaps you've never really tried," replied Jones, with a glance at his companion. It was a good face, strong in outline; a little careworn, perhaps, but free from any indications of dissipation. "If I had begun life as you did, I'd have made real and solid use

"Do Not Speak or Make the Least Noise."

of the great men I met. I'd have made financiers help me to invest my earnings, or savings, little as they might be. And today I'd be living on the income."

"You never can tell. Perhaps a woman might have made you think of those things; but if you had remained unattached up to thirty-one, as I have, the thought of saving might never have entered your head. A man in my present condition, financially, has no right to think of matrimony."

"It might be the saving of you if you met and married the right woman."

"But the right woman might be heiress to millions. And a poor devil like me could not marry a girl with money and hang on to his self-respect."

"True. But there are always exceptions to all rules in life, except those regarding health. A healthy man is a normal man, and a normal man has no right to remain single. You proved yourself a man this afternoon, considering that you did not know I occupied the wheel seat. Come to think it over, you really saved the day. You gave me the opportunity of steering straight for the police station. Well, good-by."

"Queer duck!" mused the reporter as, after telephoning, he headed for his office. Queer duck, indeed! What a game it was going to be! And this man Jones was playing it like a master. It did not matter that some one else laid down the rules; it was the way in which they were interpreted.

Braine heard of the failure. The Black Hundred was finding its stock far below par value. Four valuable men locked up in the Tombs awaiting trial, to say nothing of the seven gunmen gathered in at the old warehouse. Braine began to suspect that his failures were less due to chance than to calculation, that at last he had encountered a mind which anticipated his every move. He would have recognized this fact earlier had it not been that revenge had temporarily blinded him. The spirit of revenge ever makes for mental clarity.

There was a meeting that night of the Black Hundred. Four men were told off, and they drew their chairs up to Vroon's table for instructions. Braine sat at Vroon's elbow. These four men composed the most dangerous quartet in New York city. They were as daring as they were desperate. They were the men who held up bank messengers and got away with thousands. They had learned to swoop down upon their victims as the hawk swoops down upon the heron. The newspapers referred to them as the "auto bandits," and the men took a deal of pride in the furore they had created.

Vroon went over the Hargreave case minutely; he left no detail unexplained. Bluntly and frankly, the daughter of Stanley Hargreave must be caught and turned over to the care of the Black Hundred. It must be quick action. Four valuable members were in the Tombs. They might or might not weaken under pressure. For the first time in its American career

The Daughter of Hargreave Rode Horseback Every Morning.

the organization stood facing actual peril; and its one possible chance of salvation lay in the fact that no one's face was known to his neighbor. He, Vroon, and the boss alone knew who and what each man was. But the plans, the ramifications of the organization might become public property; and that would mean an end to an exceedingly profitable business.

The daughter of Hargreave rode horseback early every morning. She sought the country road. She was invariably attended by the riding master of a school near by.

"You four will make your own plans.'

"If she should be injured?"

"Avoid it if possible."

"We have a free hand?"

"Absolutely."

"We risk a bad fall from her horse if it's a spirited one."

"Pretend a breakdown in the road," interpolated Braine. "As they approach, draw and order them to dismount. That method will prevent any accident."

"We'll plan it somehow. It looks easy."

"Nothing is easy where that girl is concerned. A thousand eyes seem to be watching her slightest move."

"We shan't leave anything to chance. How many days will you give us?"

"Seven. A failure, mind you, will prove unhealthy to all concerned," with a menace which made the four stir uneasily.

The telephone rang. Braine reached for the receiver.

"A man just entered the Hargreave house at the rear. Come at once," was the message.

"Is your car outside?" Braine asked.

"We are never without it."

"Then let us be off. No one will stop us for speeding on a side street."

Fourteen minutes by the clock brought the car to a stand at the curb a few houses below the Hargreave home. The men got out. The watcher ran up.

"He is still inside," he whispered.

"Good! Spread out. If anyone leaves that house, catch him. If he runs too fast, shoot. We can beat the police."

The man obeyed, and the watcher ran back to his post. He was desperately hoping the affair would terminate tonight. He was growing weary of this eternal vigilance; and it was only his fear of the man known as the boss that kept him at his post. He wanted a night to carouse in, to be with the boys.

The man for whom they were lying in wait was seen presently to creep cautiously round the side of the house. He hugged a corner and paused. They could see the dim outline of his body. The light in the street back of the grounds almost made a silhouette of him. By and by, as if assured that the coast was clear, he stole down to the street.

"Halt!"

Instantly the prowler took to his heels. Two shots rang out. The man was seen to stop, stagger, and then go on desperately.

"He's hit!"

By the time the men reached the corner they heard the rumble of a motor. One dashed back to the car they had left standing at the curb. He made quick work of the job, but he was not quick enough. Still, they gave chase. They saw the car turn toward the city. But, unfortunately for the success of the chase, several automobiles passed, going into town and leaving it. Checkmate.

Braine was keen enough tonight.

"He is hit; whether badly or not remains to be seen. We can find that out. Drive to the nearest drug store and get a list of hospitals. It's a ten to one shot that we land him somewhere among the hospitals."

But they searched the hospitals in vain. None of them had that night received a shooting case, nor had they heard one reported. The man had been unmistakably hit. He would not have dared risk the loss of time for a bit of play-acting. Evidently he had kept his head and sought his lodgings. To call up doctors would be utter folly; for it would take a week for a thorough combing. This was the second time the man had got away.

"Perhaps I'm to blame," admitted Braine. "I should have advised Miles to stalk him and pot him if he got the chance. There's a master mind working somewhere back of all this, and it's time I woke up to the fact. But you," turning to the auto bandits, "you men have your instructions. More than that, you have been given a free rein. See that you make good, or by the Lord Harry! I'll break the four of you like pipestems."

"We haven't had a failure yet," spoke up one of the men, more courageous than his companions.

"You are not holding up a bank messenger this trip. Remember that. Drive me as far as Columbus circle. Leave me on the side street, between the lights, so I can take off this mask."

Later Braine sauntered into Pabst and ordered a light supper. This night's work, more than anything else, brought home to him the fact that his luck was changing. For years he had proceeded with his shady occupations without encountering any memorable failure. He moved in the high world, quite unsuspected. He had written books, given lectures, been made a lion of, all the while laughing in his sleeve at the gullibility of human nature. But within the last two weeks he had received serious checks. From now on he must move with the utmost caution. Some one was playing his own game, waging warfare unseen. A battle of wits? So be it; but Braine intended to play with rough wits, and he wasn't going to care which way the sword cut.

He hated Stanley Hargreave with all the hatred of his soul; the hatred of a man balked in love. And the man was alive, defying him; alive somewhere in this city this very night, with a bullet under his skin.

"Is everything satisfactory, sir?" he heard the head waiter say.

"Satisfactory?" Braine repeated blankly.

"Yes, sir. You struck the table as though displeased."

"O!" Then Braine laughed relievedly. "If I struck the table, it was done unconsciously. I was thinking."

"Beg pardon, sir! Anything else, sir?"

"No. Bring me the check."

* * * * * * * *

"Your master gives riding lessons?"

The groom who had led the horse back from Hargreave's eyed his questioner rather superciliously.

"Yes." The groom fondled the animal's legs.

"How much is it?"

"Twenty dollars for a ticket of five rides. The master is the fashion up here. He doesn't cater to any but the best families."

"Pretty steep. Who was that young lady riding this morning with your master?"

"That's the girl all the newspapers have been talking about," answered the groom importantly.

"Actress?"

"Actress! I should say not. That young woman is the daughter of Stanley Hargreave, the millionaire who was lost at sea. And it won't be long before she puts her finger in a pie of four or five millions. If you want any rides, you'll have to talk it over with the boss. He may or may not take any more rides. You'd probably have to ride in the afternoon, anyhow, as every nag is out in the morning."

"Where's the most popular road?"

"Toward the park; but Miss Hargreave always goes along the river-side road. She doesn't like strangers about."

"O, I see. Well, I'll drop in this afternoon and see your master. They say that riding is good for a torpid liver. Have a cigar?"

"Thanks."

The groom proceeded into the stables and the affable stranger took himself off.

A free rein; they could work it to suit themselves. There wasn't the least obstacle in the way. On the face of it, it appeared to be the simplest job they had yet undertaken. To get rid of the riding master in some natural way after he and the girl had started. It was like falling off a log.

"Susan," said Florence as she came into breakfast after her exhilarating ride, "did you hear pistol shots last night?"

"I heard some noise, but I was so sleepy I didn't try to figure out what it was."

"Did you, Jones?"

"Yes, Miss Florence. The shots came from the street. A policeman came running up later and said he saw two automobiles on the run. But evidently there wasn't anybody hurt. One has to be careful at night nowadays. There are pretty bad men abroad. Did you enjoy the ride?"

"Very much. But there were spots of blood on the walk near the corner."

"Blood?" Jones caught the back of a chair to steady himself.

"Yes. So some one was hurt. Oh, let's leave this place!" impulsively. "Let us go back to Miss Farlow's. You could find a place in the village, Jones. But if I stay here much longer in this state of unrest I shall lose faith in everything and everybody. Whoever my father's enemies are, they do not lack persistence. They have made two attempts against my liberty, and sooner or later they will succeed. I keep looking over my shoulder all the time. If I hear a noise I jump."

"Miss Florence, if I thought it wise, you should be packed off to Miss Farlow's this minute. But not an hour of the day or night passes without this house being watched. I seldom see anybody about. I can only sense the presence of a watcher. At Miss Farlow's you would be far more like a prisoner than here. I could not accompany you. I am forbidden to desert this house."

"My father's orders?"

Jones signified neither one way nor the other. He merely gazed stolidly at the rug.

"That blood!" She sprang from her chair, horrified. "It was his! He was here last night, and they shot him! O!"

"There, there, Miss Florence! The man was only slightly wounded. He's where they never will look for him." Then Jones continued, as with an effort: "Trust me, Miss Florence. It would not pay to run away. The whole affair would be repeated elsewhere. We might go to the other end of the world, but it would not serve us in the least. It is not a question of escape, but of who shall vanquish the other. There is nothing to do but remain here and fight, fight, fight. We have put four of them in the Tombs, to say nothing of the gunmen. That is what we must do—put them in a safe place, one by one, till we reach the master. Then only may we breathe in safety. But if they watch, so do we. There is never a moment when help is not within reach, no matter where you go. So long as you do not deceive me, no real harm shall befall you. Don't cry. Be your father's daughter, as I am his servant."

"I am very unhappy!" And Florence threw her arms around Susan and laid her head upon her friend's shoulder.

"Poor child!" Susan, however, recognized the wisdom of Jones' statements. They were safest here.

The morning rides continued. To the girl, who loved the open, it was glorious fun. Those mad gallops along the roads, the smell of earth and sea, the tingle in the blood, were the second best moments of her day. The first? She invariably blushed when she considered what these first best moments were. He was a brave young

"Better Be Sensible," He Said.

man, good to look at, witty, and always cheerful. Why shouldn't she like him? Even Jones liked him—Jones, who didn't seem to like anybody. It did not matter whether he was wise or not; a worldly point of view was farthest from her youthful thoughts. It was her own affair; her own heart.

Five days later, as she and the riding master were cantering along the road, enjoying every bit of it, they heard the beat of hoofs behind. They drew up and turned. A rider was approaching them at a run. It was the head groom. The man stopped his horse in a cloud of dust.

"Sir, the stables are on fire!"

"Fire?"

All the riding master's savings were invested in the stables. The fact that he had solemnly promised never to leave Florence alone, and that he had accepted a generous bonus slipped from his mind at the thought of fire, a terrible word to any horseman. He wheeled and started off at breakneck speed, his head groom clattering behind him.

Florence naturally wondered which of two courses to pursue: follow them, when she would be perfectly helpless to aid them, or continue the ride and save at least one horse from the terror of seeing flames. She chose the latter. But she did not ride with the earlier zest. She felt depressed. She loved horses, and the thought of them dying in those wooden stables was horrifying.

The fire, however, proved to be incipient. But it was plainly incendiary. Some one had set fire to it with a purpose in view. Norton recognized this fact almost as soon as the firemen. He had come this morning with the idea of surprising Florence. He was going out on horseback to join her.

His spine grew suddenly cold. A trap! She had been left alone on the road! He ran over to the garage, secured a car, and went humming out toward the river road. A trap, and only by the sheerest luck had he turned up in time.

Meantime Florence was walking her mount slowly. For once the scenery passed unobserved. She was deeply engrossed with thoughts, some of which were happy and some of which were sad. If only her father could be with her she would be the happiest girl alive.

She was brought out of her revery by the sight of a man staggering along the road ahead of her. Finally he plunged upon his face in the road Like the tender hearted girl she was, she stopped, dismounted, and ran to the fallen man to give him aid She suddenly found her wrists clasped in two hands like iron. The man rose to his feet, smiling evilly. She struggled wildly but futilely.

"Better be sensible," he said. "I am stronger than you are. And I don't wish to hurt you. Walk on ahead of me. It will be utterly useless to scream or cry out. You can see for yourself that we are in a deserted part of the road. If you will promise to act sensibly I shan't lay a hand on you. Do you see that hut yonder, near the fork in the road? We'll stop there. Now, march!"

She dropped her handkerchief, later her bracelet, and finally her crop, in hope that these slight clues might bring her help. She knew that Jones would hear of the fire, and, finding that she had not returned with the riding master, would immediately start out in pursuit. She was beginning to grow very fond of Jones, who never spoke unless spoken to, who was always at hand, faithful and loyal.

From afar came the low rumble of a motor. She wondered if her captor heard it. He did, but his ears tricked him into believing that it came from another direction. Eventually they arrived at the hut, and Florence was forced to enter. The man locked the door and waited outside for the automobile which he was expecting. He was rather dumfounded when he saw that it was coming from the city, not going toward it.

It was Norton. The riderless horse told him enough; the handkerchief and bracelet and crop led him straight for the hut.

The man before the hut realized by this time that he had made a mistake. He attempted to re-enter the hut and prepare to defend it till his companions hove in sight. But Florence, recognizing Norton, held the door with all her strength. The man snarled and turned upon Norton, only to receive a smashing blow on the jaw.

Norton flung open the door. "Into the car, Florence! There's another car coming up the road. Hurry!"

It was not a long chase. The car of the auto bandits, looking like an ordinary taxicab, was a high-power machine, and it gained swiftly on Norton's four-cylinder. The reporter waited grimly.

"Keep your head down!" he warned Florence. "I'm going to take a pot at their tires when they get within range. If I miss I'm afraid we'll have trouble. Under no circumstances attempt to leave this car. Here they come!"

He suddenly leaned back and fired. It was only chance. The manner in which the cars were lurching made a poor target for a marksman even of the first order. Chance directed Norton's first bullet into the right forward tire, which exploded. Going at sixty-odd miles an hour, they could not stop the car in time to avoid fatality. The car careened wildly and plunged down the embankment into the river.

Florence covered her eyes with her hands, and, quite unconscious of what he was doing, Norton put his arms around her.

(Continued Next Monday)

WAR CAUSES MICE EPIDEMIC

Bread Crumbs Dropped by French Soldiers Attract Swarms of Rodents.

(London Chronicle.)

One curious result of a foreign invasion is recorded in the letters of Prince Metternich to Mme. de Lieven. From Judenburg, a small town in Styria, the prince writes: "The burgomaster here has been expatiating to me on the large amount of damage done by mice to farms in the surrounding district. On inquiring how long they had been afflicted in this way, I was told, 'Since the French were here.' 'Do you mean to tell me the French brought mice with them?' I asked. 'No,' replied the burgomaster, 'but they ate so much bread that they covered our fields with crumbs, and since then all the mice in Styria appear to have settled here.'"

AD-MONITIONS

The ad. that "gets a laugh" never gets anything else—least of all a filled-in corner.

LONDON EXCITED OVER A REGENT DISCOVERY

German Owned Building in City Has Concrete Floors

Britishers Suspicious of German's Printing Plant With Concrete Foundations and Powerful Floors and Roofs.

London, Oct. 31.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—London has been greatly excited by the report that a German-owned music-printing plant in Willesden, a prominent manufacturing suburb of London, has an immense building whose heavy concrete foundations, floors and roof are well adapted to the use of siege guns.

Twenty of the German employes of the firm were taken into custody and military experts are studying the building carefully. Meantime the excited public is fully convinced that the plant was designed to act as a German base for attack upon London proper. The building unquestionably occupies a strategic position. It stands high with a clear range to Crystal Palace. Willesden Junction, where two main lines entering London center, is but a short distance from the plant.

However, the English architects who designed the building and supervised its construction eight years ago say it is similar to many other printing plants and has no heavier foundations and floors than are required where heavy machinery is to be installed.

The building is about two hundred feet square on the outside and is constructed about a court sixty feet square. It is but one story and the foundations are of concrete and six feet thick. The English manager of the concern says this unusually thick foundation was laid as the firm expected to add additional stories to the plant when business expanded. A concrete roof covers most of the building.

Discovery by the allies that Germany has prepared concrete bases for its howitzers surreptitiously in many places in Belgium and France has made all Englishmen suspicious of possible German preparations in England.

In discussing the Willesden factory, the Sunday Times says: "In a situation which commands an almost uninterrupted view of that great tract of London which lies between Willesden and the Crystal Palace is discovered a building whose roof, floor and foundations are constructed of exceptionally thick concrete and might apparently be employed as the emplacement of a heavy gun, in fact, one of those 17-inch howitzers for which such careful arrangements were found to have been made around Antwerp and Namur. We are very far from suggesting that the premises at Willesden were deliberately arranged. Considering the German workmen, it is at least probable that in the event of an attack upon London the attention of the Germans' commanders would have been called to that convenient concrete floor, even if they had not known of it before their arrival.

"It is highly probable that there do exist such places around London and in the neighborhood of our great fortress positions which have been carefully prepared for siege guns, and the chief value, to our mind, of the Willesden discovery is that it may be expected to stimulate authorities to search for them.

"The suspicion that many wireless equipments are operating in London was justified by the discovery of such a plant in the home of a German professor. As wireless apparatus can be operated for so short a distance as from London to the European coast without an outside tower the discovery of illicit wireless stations is very difficult. The Times advocates that the War Office issue a statement stipulating that persons found sheltering such apparatus will be treated as spies and handed over to military power."

FIRE AT CANS ON DOGS' TAILS

One of Numerous Schemes to Draw Fusillade From Austrians.

(Matchva, Servia, Cable.)

I spent the past five days in the fire zone in the Matchva district. The whole time I was there an incessant interchange of rifle and artillery fire took place, due to an unsuccessful attempt by the enemy to penetrate further south.

I passed on horseback through Servian trenches, securely protected against shot and shell, for, although assisted by three captive balloons and several aeroplanes, the Austrians were unable to locate the positions effectively.

Probably for this reason and the fact that the land is absolutely flat the Austrians sometimes fire at random. They shell the country in sections, plowing up huge tracts of farm land. The amount of ammunition they expend uselessly is enormous.

The Servians protect themselves both from the enemy and the inclement weather. The appearance of a head on their side is the signal for a hail of bullets. A fine effect was produced by hoisting a scarecrow, and the other evening we provoked a terrific fusillade by driving a few dogs with cans tied to their tails in the direction of the enemy's lines.

TIME

ORIENTAL HENS BUSY BIRDS.

Chinese Eggs Arrive in Frisco by the Ton, and Then Some.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

When aggs begin to come by the ton they are coming some. The British steamer Brodmount, Capt. Martin, arriving yesterday from the Yangtse River port of Honkow, brought 250 tons of eggs laid by the little henny-pennies of the far away Orient. There were 6,500 cases consigned to San Francisco, and when you begin to count each small egg there must have been 1,000,000 or thereabouts.

Previous shipments of Chinese eggs have arrived here, but this one is said to be the record and but a forerunner of others that will follow with the removal of the tariff.

In addition to the eggs for this port the Brodmount has a whole lot more—several hundred tons—for the old country, and they, in addition to shipments of California products, such as canned and dried fruits, beans, and flour, which the steamer will load here, will probably help feed the armies of the allies. The Brodmount is but one of a large fleet of British bottoms that are now carrying foodstuffs from the Golden Gate to the United Kingdom.

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Put Them in Your Hand with

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1 car Wheat Bran
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200 barrels Fish
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Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before purchasing.

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Read Star Business Locals.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY NOVEMBER, 16, 1914.

The South is inviting settlers and so are the South's merchants.

When you pull for Wilmington don't pull a while and then stop most of the time.

The cotton growers will count more on Liverpool than they will on the cotton pool.

A man gets no credit for being a fine actor because he can play the hog to perfection.

Watcha da Russ, according to what Czar Nicholas thinks is he is going to do before long.

Pity the man who doesn't know about the unrivalled flavor of the ham of a razor back.

The contending armies continue to try to sit down on each other at the seat of war in Flanders.

An army makes a "whipping movement" and sometimes gets a whipping that it didn't intend to get.

If Russia can only get Constantinople she would be satisfied that she had gotten the best of the other allies.

Ladies who "haven't got a thing to wear" should make themselves a lot of cotton dresses before the price goes up.

Of course, they can have a fine Georgia products dinner," in Georgia but it may result in eating up every one of the samples.

The London, New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges will open today. Guess which will have the first inning —the bears or the bulls?

"What about the future of the Progressive Party?" inquires an exchange. Since it doesn't appear to have any future, it will have to look to its past.

Uncle Joke Cannon boasted that he wanted to go to Congress to tie President Wilson's hands, but the Illinois stogie smoker won't have enough rope to make a tie vote at any time in Congress.

Foreign exchange rates have lowered considerably during the past week, and that means easier business relations with European countries. Business and financial interests in New York are decidedly optimistic.

Being elected Governor of New York is no sign that a man is big enough to be President. Sulzer was once Governor of New York, and so have been several others who did not possess the slightest qualifications for President of the American republic.

Colombia and Ecuador deny the British and French charge that they have been violating neutrality. No doubt they are like the United States and other neutral countries. Their citizens have been violating neutrality without their knowledge or consent.

The British, after getting the best of the German cruiser Emden, praised her prowess for having gotten the best of them in many marvelous exploits. Republicans in the United States refuse to give the Democrats credit for its triumphs over them, although the battle is purely a civic contest. The British give us a good idea of what broad-mindedness and generosity is.

"Boston Banks," says the Jacksonville Times-Union, "object to participation in the cotton pool. Their clients, the mill owners, don't care to see cotton increase in value until they lay in a supply." However, if New England bankers do not help to conserve the purchasing power of the South how are their mills to find a satisfactory market in the South for their goods? If the manufacturers believe government assistance makes the cotton milling industry prosperous,, why is it that they do not want the cotton growing industry made prosperous by financial assistance?

THIS WILL BE A COTTON WEEK

The London, New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges will open today, and the result on the market will be watched with interest. The exchanges, it must be remembered, only provide a speculative market for cotton, while the demand for actual cotton and the means of exporting it will have to be depended upon to fix the price for actual cotton. In Galveston on Saturday, according to The Star's commercial dispatches, middling was quoted at 8 cents, but the sales were only 959 bales, while the stock on hand was 354,466 bales. Receipts at Galveston on Saturday were 26,790 bales, and exports of 28,825 bales was reported.

Houston quoted 8 cents for middling, sales of 1,800 bales, exports of 5,058 bales, receipts of 6,625 bales and a stock of 131,743. New Orleans was paying 7 3-4 cents for cotton, with sales of 1,900 bales. Receipts for the day were 13,075 bales, exports none, and stock on hand was 174,772 bales.

Thus we see, stocks are accumulating while exports are practically negligible. Savannah reports a stock of 156,473 bales, with sales of 2,995 bales at 7 1-2 cents. Charleston paid 7 3-8 cents, received 2,890 bales, exported none and had 66,476 ables on hand. Wilmington received 1,767 bales, on Saturday, exported 3,000 bals, and had a stock of 32,189 bales. The total receipts of cotton at all ports for the season have been 2,082,498 bales and the exports for the season at all ports have been 869,405 bales. The light receipts for the season show that cotton is being successfully held off the market, for more than 9,000,000 bales have been ginned.

Of this season's crop, approximately 8,000,000 bales are in sight, unsold or untaken, and we are curious to note the effect on the exchange operations tomorrow. The New York cotton exchange men were busy on Saturday preparing for today's opening and it is said that a cheerful spirit prevailed. If the exchange factor is to help the price of cotton we may expect to see the result in a few days.

However, we expect to see the price of cotton improve this week, for several factors augur an improvement of the cotton situation. The Federal Reserve banks will open for business today and there is decided improvement in the export business. New York reports state that a heavy movement of cotton to Europe is expected this week. British marine insurance on cotton is on a better basis, and in New York financial circles it was given out on Saturday that cotton shipepra were preparing for business, with the expectation that "the movement of cotton to countries contiguous to Germany and Austria would be in full blast" this week.

As the week closed New York underwriters admitted that the cotton situation was being gradually settled but that for the present no insurance would be taken on shipments to Germany or Austria. The steamers Greenbrier and Carolyn are to load cotton in New York this week for Bremen, but it is said their cargoes undoubtedly will be insured with the War Risk Bureau of the United States Treasury Department.

We believe there will be something doing in cotton this week. Certainly the situation all round warrants that belief.

HEAVY EXPORT BUSINESS.

What an era of great prosperity we would have if all American ports were keeping up with New York's pace in exports. During October, New York's exports were the heaviest for years. During the 31 days of October her export values amounted to $86,090,971 on shipments of domestic or American commodities, or her total exports were $88,199,144, when foreign goods re-exported are included. During October, Europe bought back more than $2,000,000 worth of goods which we imported from Europe before the war broke out.

The big increase in exports from New York is to be attributed chiefly to the heavy outward movement of wheat, sugar, copper and the special cargoes of war materials and supplies for the belligerent and neutral countries, which are requiring much additional ship tonnage and giving employment to many chartered vessels.

If only cotton were moving freely, the export business of the United States would exceed all records. New York's war business is the greatest in any month in the history of the port. During this October her exports were $3,812,547 more than in October, 1913, while the imports arriving in New York were $4,462,327 more than in October a year ago.

The great port of New York is holding the balance of trade for this country and is keeping us from shipping our gold to Europe. Including borrowed capital and imports, we owe Europe a balance, but inasmuch as Europe is compelled to have supplies we are shipping wheat, sugar, copper and other commodities instead of gold. Thus our surplus products as an exchange medium as as good as gold.

By the way, while the cotton export business of our Southern ports has almost ceased, New York has increased her cotton exports. Every steamer of the Clyde Line which leaves Wilmington for New York carries cotton for re-export from New York. We presume Charleston and Savannah are doing the same.

New York is getting the business because it has the ship sailings that other ports do not have. We learn from Saturday's Journal of Commerce that approximately 25,000 horses are expected to arrive there from the West within the next week or two for transshipment to France and England. Agents of those countries have been operating in the Western horse markets and are now sending their purchases to the seaboard for shipment. That is giving considerable business to the railroads, in addition to the large amount of wheat they are handling for export.

Difficulty is being experienced in getting steamers for horses, as it requires changes in the ships involving expenditures of from $3,000 to $8,000 for each ship carrying stock. It is also difficult to get insurance on horses. None of the insurance companies are inclined to take mortality risks on horses going abroad. Last week a fire on the steamship Rembrant resulted in the death of 800 horses, and it is believed that the fire aboardship was the work of German spies. For that reason, insurance companies are refraining from issuing insurance on war shipments.

PEANUT HAMS

Peanut made meat is nothing new in eastern North Carolina, and so the peanut ham is an every day commodity in Wilmington, with the stock running low as we approach a new season. The Atlanta Constitution, however, is laying considerable stress on the possibilities of peanut made meat in South Georgia where hundreds of boys' pig clubs have been formed. Says our valued Georgia contemporary:

"James E. Downing is a vigorous young man who is laying the foundations for a lot of eventful history, much happiness and a great deal of wealth in Georgia. He is in charge of the United States department of agriculture's efforts to found boys' pig clubs. And he is succeeding with a rush. Elsewhere The Constitution publishes from Mr. Downing a communication that is highly significant. Mr. Downing had noticed in this paper Mr. B. W. Hunt's complaint as to a lack of market for hogs in Georgia.

"That reminds Mr. Downing of his experience with hogs, and if it is at all prophetic, The Constitution will be tempted to classify it as remarkable. Mr. Downing says that in South Georgia many of the men and boys studying under him had a surplus of peanut-fed hogs. Previously they had not tried curing them, for the reason that the peanut-fed article loses too much by dripping. Forthwith, the pig club man invented a system, which he describes, of leading the smoke indirectly to the meat. He also made a success of curing meat in an ice-making plant.

"One of the important parts of the story is that 50 of these peanut hams were shipped to Atlanta by parcel post, and sold at a heavy profit, all of which Mr. Downing describes. Some went as far away as Philadelphia and Boston. In nearly every case there was a demand for more, aggregating altogether 106 inquiries that could not be filled simply for lack of the meat."

The Georgians will have to handle their peanut made meat like eastern North Carolina hog raisers do theirs. They fatten their hogs on peanuts and sweet potatoes largely and then harden the meat with corn just before killing time. Some of them bring beautifully smoked hams and bacon to Wilmington, but we rarely ever have seen the meat drip. Yet a Wilmington householder who bought a 200-pound lot of peanut hams and bacon solved the lard problem for a while by hanging the meat and catching the drip in pans. The meat really dripped oil, and the householder bottled it and used it it cooking.

It was far better than lard, so it might pay to press peanut sides and market them like Chicago and Kansas City packers do their "pressed sides."

LIVING IN EASTERN NORTH CARLORLINA

Living in eastern North Carolina is easy, as was demonstrated by the New Hanover Corn Show held in Wilmington last week. Never was there a better display or a greater variety of food products than those grown in this productive tidal country of ours. The farmers can grow everything to eat, and the most marvelous thing about it is the great productivity of our Norfolk sand-clay lands.

One of the exhibitors at the corn show raised 108 3-4 bushels of corn, on one acre of land near this city, and when a man can grow even 50 bushels of corn and from 100 to 250 bushels of sweet potatoes on one acre of land, it looks like a two-acre farm would almost keep a family supplied with something to eat. Yet in Sunday's Star our Warsaw correspondent reports that without working for a prize, Mr. Will Draughan, who farms near Warsaw, made this season 500 bushels of fine yams on one acre of land. Eighteen of the potatoes filled a bushel measure.

It is not stated whether Mr. Draughan raised a previous early crop on his acre, or not, but he could easily have grown an early crop and then planted his potatoes.

An industrious man has a soft snap in eastern North Carolina.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Every act of the Federal Reserve Board thus far has confirmed the opinion that it is composed of sober, capable men in whose hands the banking system of the country is entirely safe. The instructions it issued yesterday to the reserve banks, which are to open Monday, indicate that it proposes to adopt a conservative course in establishing the new system and that it has carefully considered all probable contingencies and provided for them. It evidently means to err, if at all, upon the side of safety. Such a spirit is sure to gain general commendation and to increase the prestige and influence of the board.—Baltimore Sun.

With the rejection of 10 constitutional amendments embodying the so-called Wisconsin idea, the election of a Democratic Senator from that State and of a standpatter for Governor, and a second physical breakdown of "Battling Bob" himself, the day of LaFolletteism in Wisconsin seems to have passed. It will not be surprising if two years hence he fails of re-election Ever since he left college in 1879 the Senator has managed to keep in office pretty continuously, and he has done much valuable work both for his own State and the country. Temperamentally, however, he is not fitted for team play. He wants the limelight, and if he were not a great reformer he might be called an imperious boss. Wisconsin apparently wants a less strenuous and exacting leader. —Philadelphia Record.

Alexander Sprunt & Son, the Wilmington cotton exporters, have succeeded in reaching the port of Genoa with a cargo of 3,000 bales, which is a pretty good beginning. The cotton was carried by an Italian steamer and its safe passage is assured, so far as interference by a belligerent Nation is concerned. This shipment seems to indicate that the way has been opened to cotton shipments to Italy. It would not be the responsibility of this country should this cotton finally turn up in Germany or England. So it reaches a market and our exporters get a good price need be the only concern. But whatever venture in exporting the Sprunts undertake may be considered safe. It is the knowledge of this fact that The Observer is disposed to look upon the Italian shipment as an opening wedge that gives promise of results.—Charlotte Observer.

"Comparatively little cotton is planted in Virginia, but the business men of that State have subscribed more than their quota—one million dollars —to the cotton loan fund.—Greensbore Record. —Which goes to show that in the present, as in the past, the Old Dominion is not backward in identifying herself with whatever concerns the welfare of her Southern States. This contribution to the cause of minimizing the injury to the cotton planters of an abnormal situation is not wholly altruistic, for every interest in the United States is more or less affected by the congested market for one of the country's greatest staples, but the readiness and liberality with which the Virginia cities have responded to the Macedonian call of their neighbors and friends testifies to a practical sympathy not measured by self-interest. —Norfolk Virginia Pilot.

Prussian invaders of Russia may well be warned of the dangers of approaching winter, for cold has more than once proved an invaluable ally to the Muscovites. Everyone has read of Napoleon's awful retreat from Moscow in 1812. Less known, but no less terrible, was the experience of the Swedes under Charles XII, in 1708. That winter, when Charles was invading Russia, brought the severest frost that Europe had known for a century. It began in October, and by November 1 firewood would not ignite in the open air, and the soldiers had to warm themselves over the huge bonfires of straw. Wine and spirits froze, birds on the wing dropped dead, saliva congealed on the lips. The sufferings of the Swedes were awful. "You could see," wrote an eye-witness, "some without hands, some without feet, some without ears and noses, many creeping along after the manner of quadrupeds." —London Chronicle.

WILTER E. HALL

On Saturday afternoon, November 7, 1914, Walter E. Hall left Elizabethtown, in company with his friend, J. Allen Lyon, for a short bird hunt. Scarcely an hour prior to this time he had put his wife and children on the train, Mrs. Hall being on her way to the bedside of a sick father.

When Mr. Hall and Mr. Lyon had gotten only a short distance from town, Mr. Hall went into a very thick place in search of a wounded bird. He succeeded in getting the bird, and was attempting to make his way out when his gun was accidentally discharged, the load taking effect in his right side and inflecting a mortal wound. Fortunately the accident happened close to town, and in a comparatively few minutes Dr. N. P. Liles was at the wounded man's side. Soon a host of friends had gathered, and as gently as loving hands could do, the wounded man was removed to his home.

Immediately arrangements were made to get Mrs. Hall back before it should be too late, and even before she had reached her father's, she was overtaken by a messenger and rushed back to Elizabethtown in an automobile, reaching here about 7:30. Friends anxious in every way to stand by in this hour of trial, met her a short distance from town and tried, as best they could, to offer some grain of comfort. When it was known that the loving and much beloved wife had reached the bedside in time to be recognized and have her sweet presence understood a great burden was lifted from the heart of this community.

In the meantime Dr. R. L. Pittman, of Fayetteville, arrived, and all that loving hands and skilled physicians could do was done to alleviate the pain that could not be avoided. However, at 1:30 a. m., surrounded by loved ones and having received every attention that mortal hands could bestow, the veil was lifted, the suffering was relieved, and Walter E. Hall passed into the Great Beyond, and, as the writer firmly believes, safely into the Promised Land.

At 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the body was laid tenderly to rest with impresive Pythian ceremonies. No less than 40 Knights, with bared heads, solemn faces and aching hearts, moved slowly forward and dropped into the open grave a sprig of myrtle; silent emblem of an everlasting friendship. The freshly made grave was made to smile forth in a perfect autumn day almost something of our friend's own sunshine, brightness, kindness and gentleness in the profusion of flowers lavished thereby living friends, in the heart of every one of whom, we doubt not, there lingered a memory of bright and cheerful words; of gloom and despondency made to flee before the sunshine of bright humor and a pleasing presence; of kindness gladly done; of gentl courtesy graciously bestowed. A large crowd paid tribute to the memory of the dead. Not a crowd of rich or poor, or high or lowly, or white or black, but a crowd taken from every walk of life, each one of whom claimed Walter for a friend, and rejoiced in the possession.

Walter Enoch Hall was born on the 11th day of June, 1875. Most of his life was spent at Elizabethtown. For a while he was in the employ of the government, and during that time traveled a good deal. Later in life he learned telegraphy, and for many years prior to his death was the efficient manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at this place, the patrons, of which can testify to his universal kindness and courtesy. He saved some money in this capacity, and at the time of his death owned valuable town property.

In June, 1909, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Lucy Davis. This happy union was blessed by two children, Francis and Lucy. No family was ever more congenial or happier.

In every life there are distinguishing characteristics. In that of Walter E. Hall they were kindness, cheerfulness, friendliness and love. Who does not recall his numerous deeds of kindness? Who ever saw him gloomy and cast down and morose? Who ever approached him in a friendly way and was not received in like kind? And in the heart of such an one love left no room for hatred.

As a friend Walter Hall was loyal and companionable; a man universally liked. As a Pythian he learned well the lessons of friendship, chrity and benevolence. As a brother he was attentive, congenial and true hearted. As a son he was, all of his life, respectful, affectionate and ever solicitous of the welfare of his parents—and most beautifully so in their declining years. As a husband and father no man was his superior. Bound to his wife and children by the dearest ties known to humanity, and proud in the possession of them, he was never happier than when with them and providing for their wants. Be it said to his eternal credit, that when death so unexpectedly stared him in the face, his chief concern was for those who were near and dear to him. Who among us can not recall the scene of the devoted father as he went each Sabbath morning with his little girls to the Sunday school at the church of which he was a consistent member, and ffom attendance upon which, with the noble, true, congenial and well beloved companion of his bosom, he derived so much pleasure and profit. Surely, "when the mists have rolled away" and we have all made our inevitable departure from this abiding place, we will be permitted again to see this quartette of happy loving souls walking hand in hand in the elysian fields of that beautiful land where sorrow, death and parting cannot come.

J. BAYARD CLARK.

Elizabethtown, N. C., Nov. 14, 1914.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANKER CONFIDENT OF FUTURE

Reassuring to See the Steady Way the Banks Are Facing the Problems.

In the Baltimore Sun's recent symposium of expressions on business conditions by bankers and other financiers of the country, appeared an article from Mr. C. J. Shannon, Jr., president of the South Carolina Bankers' Association and of the First National Bank of Camden. Mr. Shannon wrote as follows:

In the economic emergency brought about by the collapse of European civilization, and the necessity for adjusting our material affairs to meet this condition, it is reassuring to see the steady way the banks of South Carolina are facing the problems confronting them.

The strength of this State lies in the great number of small banks in the little country towns. These banks come in direct contact with their customers.

While the great staple, cotton, is selling far below the cost of production, the crop is a large one, and by concert of action between the banks is being so marketed that it will eventually liquidate the major portion of the State's obligations. The situation is well in hand, and though there is very properly a general tendency in all business interests "to put the house in order," there is a perfect confidence in the inherent solvency of all legitimate enterprises and their ability to steer clear of the rocks.

It may be relevant in this time of agitation by politicians and people for legislation of all kinds to review in a hurried manner the history of banking in South Carolina and glean a little experience from the attempts to enact remedial financial legislation in the 200 years and more of which we have the records. These records cover many illuminating pages, and some analogy may be drawn from them.

We are told that in 1712, a statute was passed establishing a so-called public bank for lending out to borrowers bills of the State issued to the amount of 48,000 pounds. This, by the way, seems to be the first obscure germ of banking in the State, but consisted probably in nothing more than a board, or commission. The issuance of paper money for one cause or another continued down to the revolution.

So far as the old statistics show, the first real bank in the State was established in 1801, termed the Bank of South Carolina; next, the Union Bank, in 1810, both composed solely of private capital. In 1812 the Bank of the State was created with the State as its sole stockholder. This bank, with its three branches, endured in full vigor until the Civil war destroyed it along with the disastrous and utter collapse of the entire financial system of the State.

Coming to the more recent orgies of reconstruction and carpet bag legislation, it is so notoriously bad that no lesson could be learned by digging into the noxious records. But even this superficial and hasty survey exhibits one outstanding fact—that war has been the prolific parent of all our monetary heresies, frenzied finance and distressing inflations.

I have purposely turned down the bright pages of these records telling of the great men of South Carolina, who, with painstaking care, laid the foundation of intelligent and honorable dealings so deep and broad that we are able to proudly build upon them our present prosperity in order to emphasize at this time the evils of unwise legislation.

For today we are in jeopardy of another deluge of dangerous schemes to meet the effect of the European war, the legislative mill threatening to grind out some nostrum which may ultimately prove a greater curse than the disease.

"GUARDED" BY A CRAZY MAN.

Sane Prisoner Gets a Suit of Clothes and Doesn't Complain.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

When Frank Begosek, a Ravensdale coal miner, was examined by a lunacy commission and found not insane, he was ordered sent to the county hospital to recuperate for a few days. At the same time another patient from the jail was found insane and ordered to Stellacoom.

The deputy sheriff in charge of the two prisoners misunderstood the orders and reported to the jail officials that both men were "crazy" and had been ordered to Stellacoom. So Begosek was packed off to the asylum without protest. Later Deputy Sheriff John Cudihee went after him and tucked him in the country hospital.

Begosek was perfectly good humored about it. They had burned his clothes at Stellacoom and allotted him a new suit and a pair of shoes, and he will go home fitted out for the winter.

"It is a very good place, and the meals are plenty," said Begosek iconically, referring to Stellacoom.

"Begosek is entitled to the prize as the best natured man in the world," said the guard. "When he went over the real 'nut' with him imagined himself entirely sane and insisted on taking charge of Begosek and the deputy in charge humored him. So the sane man went to the asylum in charge of the crazy man, and there was never a hard word between them."

Have you *lost* anything?

Don't sit down and mourn with a "I'll never get it back" expression on your face.

Cheer up! Put out a *dragnet* for it.

That means use a *lost* and *found ad.* in this paper.

Most people are honest, and few want rewards, so the cost to you is *trifling.*

FOR HEADACHE TAKE BRO-MAL-GINE

HITS THE SPOT

SAFE ABSOLUTELY

5c AT FOUNTAINS

10c, 25c AND 50c BOTTLES

FOR SALE ON TRAINS AND AT NEWS STANDS.

QVERLAND MODEL 81

THE NEW MODEL IS FULLY EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC STARTER, DEMOUNTABLE RIMS AND MODERN EQUIPMENT.

Price $850.00 F. O. B. Detroit

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

The "Feel" of Being Well Dressed

There's a poise, a spirit of confidence, about being well dressed, that is almost impossible to describe in words.

But you know how much better you feel—how much easier it is to approach people— to successfully do business—when wou're satisfied with your appearance.

And that's just the guarantee which goes with

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Not only the material, the cut, the style—but the deft little touches of tailoring which means so much to the well-dressed man —all are embodied to the highest degree of perfection in Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

The new styles for fall are here in wonderful variety, and at prices which are most appealing.

We'd like to show them to you —any time.

Fleet-Davis Co.

Next to Bijou—Phone 673

PIEDMONT PATENT for PARTICULAR PEOPLE and

Argo Self-Rising Flour

Are Supreme where Quality Counts

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Wholesale Grocers.

Phone 809.

25 Kegs Mullet Roe.
200 Kegs Large Mullets.
200 Kegs Medium Mullets
300 Bags New Jap Rice.
200 Bags New Head Rice
100 Bags New Broken Rice.

Complete Line of Groceries. Sample prices furnished. Send orders to

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

311 N. Front St.

Wilmington, N. C.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers

226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

A SMALL MESSAGE

Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell —always!

TRAGEDY AT MULLINS DEATH ENSUES HERE

Prominent South Carolinian Shot by His Neighbor.

B. D. Strickland Dies of Bullet Wounds Received Saturday Night—Rushed to Wilmington Hospital in Vain—Has Relatives in City

B. D. Strickland, a prominent merchant and farmer of Mullins, S. C., died in the James Walker Memorial Hospital in this city yesterday afternoon, following three bullet wounds in the abdomen received Saturday night at his home near Mullins, said to have been received, following a fight on one of the principal streets of the town earlier in the night with Frank Price, also a farmer and a next door neighbor of Strickland.

It was stated that Price fired five shots at Strickland three of which took effect and that the shooting followed the fight earlier in the night after Mr. Strickland had driven in his buggy to his home where he was met by Price. It is stated that Price fired while Mr. Strickland was still in his buggy having been met there by the former. Further than this, no particulars could be learned yesterday after the death, though several telegrams of inquiry were sent to Mullins.

Immediately after the shooting Mr. Strickland was taken to the station by his physician, Dr. Smith, and hurried to the hospital here, the incoming train from Florence having been held 25 minutes at Mullins in order to get the wounded man on board. He was accompanied to Wilmington by his brother-in-law Mr. Luther Martin, of Mullins, who was with him when he died. Dr. R. B. Slocum met the train upon its arrival and after the man was taken to the hospital, an operation was performed with the hope of saving Mr. Strickland's life, but this was in vain.

Mr. Strickland is quite well known in his section and is one of the largest planters in that section, running about 18 plows. He was well known to many Wilmington people, enjoying their confidence and esteem. He is a brother-in-law of Miss Martin, a resident trained nurse here, and everything possible was done for him, although it was seen practically from the first that his wounds were fatal.

The remains were prepared for burial and will be taken to Mullins on the 5:25 o'clock train this morning.

PARENTS TO MEET IN EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT FRIDAY

Arrangements Will Then Be Made for "Community Service Day"

To set the movement for making "Community Service Week," December 3, 4, 5, going everywhere throughout North Carolina, State Superintendent Joyner has sent a notice to public school teachers asking them to notify all parents to attend a parents' meeting to be held in each school district, Friday, November 20, at 3:30 P. M. The purpose of these meetings is to devise plans for the proper observance of the three "Community Service Days," two weeks later.

On Thursday, December 3, "Public Roads, Grounds and Buildings Day," the people are to meet in each school and church buildings and grounds cemeteries, etc. They may work on the roads, repair the church or school house, clean off the cemetery or school grounds, plant trees and shrubs or do any work that they consider to be needed.

While it is not planned in New Hanover to have any formal observance of the first day, though it is expected the people will do all they can in the direction of improving the general appearance of their respective communities, it is planned to make the following day, Friday, December 4, the big day, to be observed as "School and Neighborhood Day" in every public school district.

Saturday, December 5, will be known as "County Progress Day" and on this day in many counties of North Carolina there will be a big rally of all those interested in the upbuilding of the community, county, state and nation.

Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, hopes to have a full attendance at all the parents' meetings Friday and that every school district in New Hanover will plan not only for an enjoyable celebration, but also for starting definite movements for progress in every community.

BUILDING NEARLY COMPLETED

Hemenway Scool Edifice to Be Ready for Children by January 1st

Fine progress is being made by Mr. W. P. Rose, the contractor, in the erection of the Hemenway school building on Fifth street.

All the outside work is about finished and the carpenters are now putting in the woodwork. The second coat of plastering is now being applied and within a short time the interior will be in readiness for the installation of the furniture and other fixtures.

The building will be ready for the opening of school after the Christmas holidays and the pupils, who are scattered about the city in different schools and also at the Y. M. C. A. and in the Hilbernian hall on North Third street, are looking forward with much pleasure to the time when they will again be under the same roof.

When completed this will be one of the handsomest school buildings in Wilmington and with the other buildings will provide adequate room for all the school children.

Hid Clothes in Friend's Trunk.

According to his own version of the matter, Thomas Richardson, colored, who has been employed at the Wilmington hotel, when he stole a suit of clothes and a silver watch from a fellow worker, John Bullard, also colored, he took them to a negro boarding house at Sixth and Red Cross streets and hid them in a trunk belonging to one of his friends. Bullard swore out a warrant at the police station yesterday morning and Policeman O. V. Thompson went to Richardson's home and arrested him. The latter stoutly denied having stolen the clothes but when Plainclothesman Leon George found a watch charm in a pocket which Bullard said was his property, the negro then admitted that he knew where the clothes were hidden and showed Officer George the place. Bullard identified the property as being his. Richardson said that his friends had nothing to do with getting the clothes.

METHODISTS CLOSE SUCCESSFUL YEAR

Rev. W. L. Rexford Transferred to Western Carolina.

Wilmington Churches Show Gain in Membership and Increase in Finances—Rev. G. T. Adams Has Served Time Limit.

Yesterday marked the formal close of the year's work in Wilmington Methodist churches and the pastors, their wives and several prominent laymen, will leave tomorrow morning for Washington, N. C., to attend the annual session of the North Carolina Conference, which convenes Wednesday morning and will continue through the following Monday. Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, has been transferred to the Western North Carolina Conference, and Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fith Street church, has served the time limit of four years

While it is well known that no Methodist pastor is ever appointed for more than one year to any charge, it is quite probable that all of the other ministers will be returned with the exception of Rev. N. M. Wright, who is contemplating entering a Northern university.

Among those who are expected to leave Tuesday morning besides those named above are: Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district; Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace church; Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor of Bladen Street church, and Rev. Mr. Hardison.

Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity church, has served 9 years as pastor in Wilmington, 4 as pastor of Trinity and 4 as pastor of Bladen Street, at the expiration of which he was returned to Trinity, having served one year on his second pastorate. It is understood that he has found it necessary to make a change on account of his health. He has hundreds of friends in Wilmington who will regret that he is to leave. His last service as pastor of Trinity church will be conducted tonight at 8 o'clock and there will no doubt be an immense audience to hear his parting message.

Rev. G. T. Adams has been busy during the four years that he has been pastor at Fifth Street and his work there has been highly successful, 600 members having been added to the church roll, 140 of whom were enrolled during the past year. The increase in finances has kept pace with the increase in membership, which has been doubled, and the church edifice has been improved in many ways. Mr. Adams believes that the first aim of a church is to develop the spiritual life of its membership and he has kept this constantly in mind during his pastorate.

Mr. Adams started the Castle Heights mission on Castle street two years ago and this church now is doing fine work and during the past year has been in charge of Rev. N. M. Wright, who is also pastor of the churches at Wrightsville and Seagate.

Mr. Adams has identified himself with all of the interests of the city, keeping always first and foremost the idea of ministering to the spiritual needs of those with whom he has come in contact. He has been especially active in his work among the young men.

Rev. L. E. Thompson is closing his second year as presiding elder of the Wilmington district and his report will show gains in every sphere of the varied activities of the churches under his supervision. There were more than 500 new members enrolled the past year, making the present membership in the six counties and portions of three others embraced in his district about 9,000. Five churches have been built and improvements have been made on several others. The spiritual life of the district has been enlivened with revival services in practically all of the charges and an earnest effort has been made by the ministers to build up the membership along spiritual lines.

Rev. J. D. Bundy is closing his second year as pastor of Grace church and will be able to report a gratifying increase in the money contribution for benevolent purposes as well as an increase in membership. The amount of money raised during the year has been about $9,500 and the number of members enrolled is 64, making total membership of 804.

Grace church is especially noted for its activities along missionary lines and supports Miss Ida Hankins as a missionary in Korea and the Sunday school is supporting four orphans. A member of the church is also supporting an orphan. The missionary societies have raised approximately $1,100.

Mr. Bundy has a host of friends in Wilmington and his untiring efforts in enlarging the work of the church has met with a ready response. He is a strong Gospel preacher and has sought to instil the spirit of Christian service into every department of the church. It is expected that he will be returned for another year.

Rev. T. G. Vickers has served only one year as pastor of Bladen Street, but in that time has succeeded in accomplishing a great deal. The financial system of the church has been placed on a sound basis and graded lessons have been introduced in the Sunday school. Both of these steps will mean a great deal in the years to come. The Epworth League has been active and has proven a valuable means of enriching the social and spiritual life of the young people of the church.

Mr. Vickers is an earnest preacher and has been wonderfully successful in building up the church. During the year 34 new members have been enrolled. Mr. Vickers' splendid record will no doubt cause him to be returned for another year.

CAR TURNED TURTLE.

Automobile Belonging to Wilmington Taxicab Company Wrecked.

A taxicab belonging to the Wilmington Taxicab Company, which had been on a call to East Wilmington, was wrecked just beyond the National cemetery, on the Market street road, during the rain storm Saturday night. It is presumed the machine skidded and turned turtle on the slippery road. The negro chauffeur and a passenger whose name was not learned, escaped without injury. The damage to the machine was not great.

The heavy rain and consequent slippery streets were responsible for several minor accidents during the night, another of which was a skid by Mr. J. M. Solky's car, near Sixteenth and Dock streets, into the curbing. One of the fenders of his handsome new Chalmers six was bent up and there were other injuries, none, however, of a serious nature. Mr. Solky, who was driving, was not injured.

DRAINAGE MEETING AT WILSON THIS WEEK

State Association to Hold Annual Convention.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, of Wilmington, Secretary of Organization—New Hanover Delegates—Program of Addresses.

Of great interest to those interested in the reclamation of the swamp and overflowed lands of the State will be the seventh annual convention of the North Carolina Drainage Association which will be held in Wilson on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The headquarters of the convention will be in the new Briggs hotel and the sessions will be held in the city hall during the day and at the court house at night.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, of Chapel Hill, is president, and Mr. A. B. Skelding of Wilmington, is secretary of the association. It is expected that there will be a number of men from Wilmington and New Hanover county who will attend the meeting.

Delegates From New Hanover.

Dr. Pratt has appointed Mr. M. S. Willard, chairman of the New Hanover board of county commissioners, a delegate to the convention and at the request of Dr. Pratt the following delegates have been appointed by Mr. Willard from New Hanover; Messrs. M. F. H. Gourverneur, B. F. Keith, N. M. Chase, W. B. Brice, D. L. Gore, C. Van Louven, M. C. Tiencken, L. D. Latta, J. P. Herring and Alex. O. McEachern.

A most cordial invitation is extended to all citizens of the State interested in the subject of drainage to attend and take part in the proceedings of the convention. The question as to the feasibility and desirability of draining the swamps and overflowed areas of the State is no longer a mooted one, but it is with pride that the people of the State can look back to actual accomplishment of some wonderful results, not only from an agricultural standpoint, but in the betterment of the public health by the elimination of malaria.

Those on the Program.

Among those who are expected to address the convention are:

Hon. E. J. Watson, Commissioner of Agriculture of South Carolina, subject, "The Work of the National Drainage Congress."

Hon. John H. Small, Congressman from the First congressional district, will discuss "The North Carolina Drainage Law and Some Needed Amendments."

Mr. M. V. Richards, land and industrial agent of the Southern Railway, and Mr. B. E. Rice, land and industrial agent of the Norfolk Southern Railway, will take up the question of "The Effect on the Railroads of the Reclamation of these Swamp and Overflowed Lands."

Mr. H. M. Lynde, of the United States office of drainage investigations, will discuss "The Importance and Principles of Farm Drainage."

Mr. C. W. Mengel, drainage engineer of the John L. Roper Company, will discuss "The Drainage and Development of North Carolina Muck Lands."

Mr. J. L. Clark, drainage engineer for the Chicahominy drainage district of Virginia, will tell something of the drainage work in that State. It will be interesting to know that the drainage law of Virginia was modeled after the North Carolina law.

Mr. J. A. Wilkinson, of Belhaven, will talk about the drainage work in his general section.

Prof. M. E. Sherwin, of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, will discuss the subject of "Tile Drainage."

Mr. Lawrence Brett, of the Brett Engineering and Contracting Company, of Wilson, will discuss "Some New Factors in Drainage Work in North Carolina."

Reports will be given by delegates in regard to the work accomplished in their drainage districts and progress made since the last convention; also reports from many other districts will be heard.

The railroads have granted reduced rates of one fare plus 50 cents from points whose fares are not less than 75 cents one way.

FUNERAL OF MRS. LATTA

Services From St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives which filled the church to overflowing, the funeral of Mrs. Catharine Ralston Latta, who died at her home, No. 111 Grace church, Saturday morning, was conducted from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, yesterday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Mrs. Latta was at the time of her death the oldest living female member of St. Andrew's and during her residence of more than 40 years in Wilmington took an active part in its activities.

Following the impressive services at the church, the remains were borne tenderly to Oakdale cemetery for interment. The grave was covered with a profusion of floral designs.

The pallbearers were: Honorary, Messrs. James Sprunt, W. H. Sprunt, M. W. Jacobi, H. G. Smallbones, Oscar Pearsall, Dr. E. J. Wood, Dr. W. J. Love and the elders of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. Active, Messrs. H. M. Ford, J. W. Perrin, J. N. Jacobi, George T. Johnson, E. W. Jones and E. B. King.

RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Middle Sound Home of Mr. A. VonSiller Went Up in Flames Yesterday.

The handsome country home of Mr. A. VonSiller, of the engineering corps of the United States Army, this city, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning on Middle Sound, just beyond Summer Rest, on the road leading through Mr. Pembroke Jones' hunting preserves, the origin of the fire being unknown.

Mr. VonSiller had just left the house and was off some distance talking to a friend when he noticed the smoke from towards his home and hastening over there, found the dwelling in flames. He could save nothing, all his household goods having been lost and his automobile having been burned. Mrs. VonSiller and children had recently left for a visit to Washington, D. C., Mr. VonSiller being at home alone at the time of the fire. He carried only partial insurance with the agency of Col Walker Taylor against his loss. The dwelling formerly belonged to the Moore estate and the amount of insurance on the building could not be ascertained last night.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

Parting Message of Rev. G. T. Adams to Members of Congregation of Fifth Street Church.

"And let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not," was the text of Rev. G. T. Adams, at Fifth Street Methodist church, yesterday morning, these words being the ninth verse of the sixth chapter of Galatians. He said that he knew of no better message that he could leave the people of this church than this verse.

Owing to the inclement weather, there was not a large congregation present yesterday morning, but last night the church was filled to overflowing, this being the last occasion at which Mr. Adams will speak as pastor of this church, as, according to the laws of his church, he must be moved to some other church at the annual conference which meets in Washington this week. The members of the First Presbyterian church worshipped at Fifth Street church last night.

Mr. Adams in his sermon yesterday morning called attention to the fact that it is the tendency of the age to become weary of well doing, although the contrary is true of doing well. The chief ambition of many people in this day, he said, is to do well, too often forgetting, however, that there are other purposes that are more worthy.

"To the one devoutly endeavoring to build up the church and to promote the Christian religion, I would commend this message," he continued, "but I would ask you to note that the Apostle does not say that we should not become tired. There are many of us who become weary, but like the great Whitfield, we should be able to say that we do not become weary of well doing, but weary in well doing. No man who assumes great responsibilities can escape becoming tired."

He urged his hearers that they would catch a vision of the infinite possibilities of their work in the Sunday school and in the church. It may seem sometimes, he said, when looked at simply from the standpoint of the present, that it isn't worth while, but this is not the way in which the Apostle would have us look at our work. He means for us to look beyond and to see how in the future we shall reap our reward, if we faint not. Looked at the standpoint of the ages, the work at from the standpoint of the ages, the work of John Wesley, he said, is still going on, although he has been in his grave for a hundred years.

Mr. Adams described the picture that was in the mind of the apostle as being that of the farmer who sows his seed and must wait for a harvest. Illustrating his statements with practical examples, the speaker showed how often it is the case that when the seed are sown that some unforeseen event prevents a harvest from being reaped but this is not the case in the spiritual realm, he stated, because there God has promised always to reward.

He emphasized the statement, "in due season," as being especially worthy of attention, explaining that there is a spirit abroad in the world which makes men impatient of restraints and causes them to want to make progress rapidly, forgetting that before any great reward can be reaped there must be great efforts put forth. He urged his hearers to hold themselves steady to the task committed to their hands, no matter what may come, provided that they were sure that they were doing what God would have them do.

It was a message of earnestness from a man whose chief aim has been, since he has been in Wilmington, to help his fellowman to live nobler and better lives and for this reason the sermon was heard with the closest attention by the members of the congregation.

HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE TO HAVE BENEFIT DAY AT BIJOU

Next Friday Percentage of Receipts Will be Given to the League.

The Housewives' League, which has recently moved into its commodious quarters at Front and Chestnut streets, in the old Murchison Bank building, have, through the kindness of Messrs. Howard & Wells, proprietors of the Bijou Theatre, been tendered a Benefit Day at the Bijou. This event has been set for next Friday, November 20th.

On this day, a large percentage of all receipts at the Bijou, a certain part of every ticket sold, will be given to the Housewives' League. Special tickets have been printed, and these will be on sale during the week in the down town sections by the ladies, and the public, it is hoped, will take full advantage of this opportunity to aid the League, which intends to extensively widen its scope of operations with the added conveniences at their new headquarters. The tickets will be on sale today, and until Friday, and the price will be the usual five cents each.

OPEN SEASON ON GAME

Law Off on Quail, Squirrel, Dove and Turkey in This County.

Today marks the beginning of the open season on quail, squirrel, dove and wild turkeys in New Hanover county and many local sportsmen are looking forward to some sport during the next several months. Birds are reported to be more plentiful than for the past several seasons; squirrels, too, are plentiful, and the other varieties of game common to this section exist in fair numbers this season, so the sportsmen say.

The open season has been on for several weeks in the adjoining counties, and many Wilmington hunters have made trips to Pender, Brunswick Onslow and other counties. However, the unusually warm weather that has prevailed practically during the entire fall has been against successful hunting, especially bird hunting, and now with the law off in New Hanover, and the prospects for some cooler weather, the hunters are hoping for better luck.

GIRLS IN BAD HEALTH

Hundreds of girls go to work day after day, afflicted with some ailment peculiar to their sex, dragging one foot wearily after the other, working always with one eye on the clock and wishing for closing time to come. Every such girl should rely on Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore her to a normal healthy condition, then work will be a pleasure. For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Why don't you try it?

(Advertisement.)

The Man Who Wins

It is the man who works every day he can and saves what he can, who wins. He wins because he is most fit. That is the law. We want you to save with us, and we want you to win. $1.00 can start an account here.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Princess. The Big White Building

Christmas Money

By opening an account now, and adding to it each week, you will be able to do your Christmas shopping without being cramped for money.

Set aside a Christmas account now, and see how easy it will be to make presents this year.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

RED CROSS SEAL CAMPAIGN

National Competition in Seven Groups of Cities and Towns—Sale Begins Next Week

Pennants or banners will be given by the American Red Cross and the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis to the seven counties, towns and villages in the United States selling the largest number of Red Cross Christmas seals per capita before January 1st, according to announcement just made from headquarters in New York. The Wilmington Chapter of the Red Cross Society plans to begin its campaign for the sale of seals the last week in this month and will continue it through the Christmas holidays.

In order to make the competition even in all parts of the country the counties, cities and towns have been grouped according to their population in 1910 into seven classes, as follows: From 500 to 2,000, from 2000 to 8000; from 8000 to 2500; from 25,000; to 50,000; from 50,000 to 150,000; 150,000 to 500,000; and over 500,000. A specially prepared pennant will be given to the county, city, town or village in each class anywhere in the United States selling the largest number of seals per inhabitants.

Last year Cody, Wyoming, was among the largest buyers per capita, selling over 22,000 with a population of 1,200. Some cities in New York, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, North Carolina and other States sold from three to six per resident. Wilmington with a population of 30,000 sold 100,614 or more than three per capita. The local chapter this year plans to dispose of 150,000 or an average of at least five per capita. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which is carrying on the promotion of the sale considers that any city of 10,000 to 100,000 population ought to sell at least three cents worth of seals per inhabitant.

All of the proceeds from the sale of Red Cross Seals, except the expenses of the sale, go to fight tuberculosis in the community, State, city, or town where the seals are sold.

Meeting of Chapter Tonight.

There will be a regular convocation of Concord Chapter of Royal Arch Masons tonight at 8 o'clock for work in the Most Excellent Master's degree. Following the conferring of the degree, refreshments will be served.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms

European Plan Only

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Possession Given October 1st

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Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS. MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

FOR SALE

3 miles 30 pound R. R. Iron.	3 miles 35 pound R. R. Iron.
1 20-ton Locomotive.	1 25-horse power Hoisting Engine.
1 15-horse power Hoisting Engine	1 150-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 100-h. p. Return Tub. Boiler.	1 50-h. p. Return Tubular Boiler.
1 Steam Feed Saw Mill.	2 Rope Feed Saw Mills.
6 Various Size Engines.	

We have these and a great many other Bargains at our yeards at Lingo City. Can ship at once.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

MISSION PHARMACY

L. B. SASSER

Telephones 799—135

THEATRICAL

George Primrose, who is appearing this season with his old partner, Geo. Wilson, declares that he learned to dance when he was little more than a boy and a telegraph operator in a suburban railway station. They appear here Wednesday night.

"I think I began it involuntarily," says Mr. Primrose. "I would hear the keys a-clicking and sub-consciously I would duplicate the ticking with my feet on the floor. When I first noticed myself doing this I was using my right foot entirely for this pedal telegraphy, when I proceeded to educate my left foot along the same lines, without having any idea at that time of becoming a dancer. Of course, all this was done while I was sitting at my desk.

"Then I got to doing it when I walked about the office. It developed the muscles of my feet wonderfully and almost before I knew it I was dancing telegraph messages all over the place. The rhythm of the ticker is not vastly different from musical rhythm when you come to analyze it."

Mr. Primrose's educated feet have

GEO. WILSON

With Premrose and Wilson's Minstrels Wednesday.

been his fortune. They have given him the name the world over as "America's most graceful dancer." They have been his means of a livelihood for nearly 40 years. He has never had a corn, a bunion, a callous or slightest trouble of any kind with his feet, which he says is due to the fact that he always kept his pedal extremities in action and always wore one kind of shoes.

Although it is many years since he was a telegraph operator, Mr. Primrose is still able to send or receive a clicked message as adeptly as the most expert operator, and he still composes and executes telegraph messages with his feet when practicing about the theatre.

Matinee promptly at 3 o'clock.

Big Week at the Grand

The Wilmington "movie" house that does the biggest things, and when they are latest, and that is known as the people's favorite, will this afternoon start off a great week for Wilmington amusement-lovers.

The management has picked a big bunch of winners for every day this week, the freshest films from the leadings film houses, those recognized the world-over as the very best, and it is going to prevent a giant size show each day and with the price of admission but 5 cents, any and all the time. Of course, mid-week (Wednesday) will come the seventh episode of "The Million Dollar Mystery", and there will also be other films, thus making a great double show for one nickel. The Grand is also preparing for even greater things. The management is now having many improvements made, including enlargement of the seating capacity, so as to better accommodate the great crowds, and the aisles between the seats widened, so one need not arise when a new arrival wishes to pass, or some one wishes to leave. It is expected, by working night and day, to get everything in readiness for what may be called opening of the New Grand by a week from today.

Heading today's great film feast at the Grand is a wonderful 2-reeler, one that will hit the fancy of every one, and one that is a rarity. It is Essanay's great funfest, "When Slippery Slim Met the Champion". Now here is a film that will tickle every side. Another one of the superb ones for today is the Vitagraph's "A Fragment of Ash," with a cast of popular Thespians. Still another is "Mid Woodland Shadows", one of the prettiest of all love stories, with Anita Stewart, Earl Williams and J. Herbert Frank in the cast.

Mary Pickford at Bijou

Bijou goers have not forgotten the big "101-Bison" Indian dramas which have appeared now and then during the past, featuring that popular couple, Marie Walcamp and William Clifford. They have not let the Bijou forget them either, for they have clamored persistently for more of the same order, because their beautiful atmosphere, peculiarly moving quality, fine sentiment and exciting incidents made a lasting impression. So now the Bijou is pleased to announce as its topliner for today another one.

"A Redskin Reckoning" is the title, and it is in two full reels. It's a dramatic tale of the primeval passions that rule beyond the border of civilization, and is a spectacular and romantic drama far out of the ordinary run of photoplays, with dozens of real Indians in the production. It tells a tale of Indian romance that is from the pen of the gifted Henry MacRae, and is stirring, thrilling and spectacular with quaint and impressive scene throughout.

Then comes another topliner—Mary Pickford, "The Darling of the Screen" in a brand new release, "Mary's Patients" This is a big comedy—you have not seen Mary in a comedy before like this one. It's a big and dazzling production with beautiful, pathetic little Mary right in the midst of things all through.

Then there's an exceptionally big Mutual release, "The Sheriff's Choice" a dramatic piece that will appeal to everyone, with Arthur Mackley and John Conway in the leading roles. It is a western story with a setting that is brand new.

Then —We've saved one of the big surprises for the last—Mabel Normand is here again with another rouser—did you see that one last week? Well, this one is still better—"Mabel's Blunder", and shows this most popular of all comediennes at her very best. Don't miss today's big five reel show. It's the best to be found anywhere—absolutely.

Week of Swell Vaudeville

At matinee this afternoon, followed by the usual two performances tonight, the Victoria Theatre will inaugurate what the management promises to be the banner week of vaudeville for Wilmington. Taking into consideration the wartime prices prevailing —10 cents for matinee and 10 and 15 cents for night-it will really be something extraordinary and amusement-lovers of this city just can't afford to go shy on the big and rare treats. The show opening today is a corker, while the one that will be offered the latter part of the week will also be a wonder, being featured by the special appearance of the Boarding School Girls-seven clever, pretty damsels in an act of superb nature, chock full of songs, dances and merry sayings. It is one of the biggest and most expensive acts in vaudeville.

Heading the show which opens today are those clever, comely, graceful young women, Stevens and Falk, who will offer a sister act of the merriest and prettiest type. These two artists are headliners and will make a big hit with Victoria devotees. Running them a close second for honors will be Craig and Williams, a comedy duo that possesses an enviable reputation on the "big time" theatres and one that will immensely delight all. Another bright star of the present show will be well known Shorty Williams, one of the funniest fellows alive, who will make you howl with wholesome laughter. The two reels of "movies" to be offered in connection with the show are particularly good, and, of course, the very latest.

Bear in mind that Manager Peiffer will stage, as an extra feature, the ragtime piano contest Friday night.

ASTRONOMY

For School Children, Boy Scouts and Camp Fire Girls

(By JOHN JAY BLAIR.)

The Visible Planets.

There is no reason why all the children of Wilmington, from the fifth grade to the senior class in the high school, should not know the names of at least three of the planets, and be able to locate them in the heavens. It happens that during this month three of them are visible.

Venus, the Evening Star.

The brightest star in the heavens is seen just after sunset, low down in the western horizon; this is the beautiful planet Venus, which is the evening star half of the year and the morning star the remainder of the year.

You will have no trouble in recognizing Venus, but you must look for them in the right place and at the right time. You may never expect to see her very late at night, but always in the west and just after the sun has set, or in the early morning, in the east just before the sun has risen. From this we conclude that Venus is always quite near the sun

Although this planet shines with such unrivalled brightness she only shines with the light which shines upon her from the sun, just as the moon or as the earth is lighted.

To the unaided eye this planet has no form or shape but appears merely as a gleaming point of light, but when viewed through a telescope, we find that it has all the phases of our moon is running every form, from a thin crescent to a complete circle.

The writer has seen Venus as late as 9 o'clock in the morning, after the sun was well up above the horizon. This is not at all an uncommon spectacle and is an added proof of her unrivalled brilliancy.

As Venus revolves in a path which lies inside that of the earth she is known as an inner planet. The only other inner planet is Mercury, whose path lies even closer to the sun than that of Venus.

Once every 46 years Mercury is seen to pass between us and the sun. This unusual phenomenon occurred last Saturday morning, November 18, at about 7 o'clock. With the aid of a smoked field glass he could have been seen to pass rapidly across the sun's disk appearing as a small black dot. It will be nearly half a century before this transit will occur again.

Jupiter.

Following a line toward the zenith, another brilliant object is seen which appears as a star of the first magnitude. Its light is constant and far brighter than any other visible object in the heavens except Venus. It is the fifth planet from the sun and the second one from the earth. In size it is greater than all of the other planets put together, and equals in volume, scientists tell us, 1,200 of our own worlds.

One year Jupiter is equal in time of 12 of our years, or putting it another way, it takes the planet 12 of our years to make one revolution in its orbit around the sun. A day on Jupiter, however, is only five hours long and a night is five hours long also.

To the naked eye he shines with a steady soft light, and the most casual observer cannot fail to be attracted by his striking brilliancy.

The ancients knew that this planet moved among the other stars, and it is interesting now to note his position with respect to the surrounding fixed stars, and observe his motion across the heavens toward the east.

Through the high school telescope this planet presents a most interesting aspect. Extending across the disk, the observer will see a series of dark bands whose appearance change noticeably from hour to hour.

This cannot be wholly accounted for by its axial revolution, for the surface at times seems as changeable as a passing cloud. Scientists tell us that Jupiter is now in a moulten state such as our earth was ages ago.

The rare spectacle of the globe itself, is not the only interesting feature revealed by the telescope, for we have also a view of the wonderful system of moons with which he is attended, 4 in number, appearing as little points of light oscillating rapidly from one side to another, occasionally disappearing behind the planet's disk and again appearing as dark spots upon his face. Venus, Mercury and Mars are without satellites, the earth has one.

These objects can be seen with a small glass and it is claimed to have been seen by the naked eye. Very pretty names have been given to these satellites, Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto.

Saturn.

While Jupiter is the largest of all the planets, Saturn is the most beautiful and the most gorgeously attended, having eight sattellites, four of which are plainly visible with the aid of a small telescope. The ancients thought that this planet marked the boundary of our solar system, and it was not until comparatively recent years that Uranus and Neptune were discovered far below its orbit.

The more we study the planetary system, the more we become mindful of the wonderful variety of the bodies which compose it. To the unaided eye Saturn appears as a star of the first magnitude, and may be seen at this time between Orion and Gemini, in the northeastern sky, at 9 o'clock in the evening.

Through the High School telescope there is revealed a series of rings extending around the disk of the planet like the brim of a straw hat. These rings are composed of inumerable particles of matter, revolving around the main body of the orb.

When viewed edgewise they appear as a thin line of light. The diameter of the outer ring is known to be 39,000 miles, or five diameters of the earth.

One year of Saturn is equal to 29 of our own years, in other words it takes this period of time for it to revolve once around the sun. On day, however, is equal to only ten of our hours, showing that it revolves very rapidly on its axis.

(To be Continued.)

SOCIAL

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Barron, of Columbia S. C., are guests at the Orton for a fe wdays.

* * *

Miss Lila Whitehead, of Scotland Neck, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

* * *

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday adverts to the fact that Mr. Theodore Marburg, former minister from the United States to Belgium, who has attracted interest by a recent discussion of Belgium's neutrality by Germany, is linked to North Carolina by the fact that he married a Wilmington lady, Miss Sally Grainger, a member of one of the best known families in the State. The address referred to was one in which he warned America that the only way to peace is by the overthrowing of "Prussian militarism," and advised the doubling of the number of students at West Point and Annapolis, the establishment of a large navy and the drilling of the militia of the State into a state of preparedness. It will be also of interest to know that Mr. Marburg recently headed the list of Baltimore contributions to the Belgian relief fund with a subscription of $1,000.

LOCAL DOTS.

—A building permit has been issued to Thomas Smith for the erection of a three room residence on Sixth street between Wright and Meares at an estimated cost of $450.

—Probable cause was found Saturday by Justice Harriss in a case against John Skipper, white, of Delgado, who is alleged to have assaulted J. W. Smith, white, at the store at Delgado, Smith received a bad bruise over the left eye. Skipper is said to have had a knife although this was not clearly established in the testimony before Justice Harriss. Skipper was recognized for his appearance before the Recorder this morning. He was arrested Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Reynolds.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Solcitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, is a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. E. J. Hill, of Warsaw, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Rev. J. S. Moody, of Fayetteville, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. L. B. McDaniel, of Hamlet, was a guest at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. J. A. Raine, of Waynesboro, Va., is in the city on business, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. W. H. Carter, of Wallace, was among those registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. N. B. Josey, of Scotland Neck, was among those registered at the Orton yesterday .

—Judge H. G. Connor, who is presiding at the present term of Federal Court, spent yesterday at his home at Wilson, returning to the city last night. He is a guest at the Orton.

NEGRO BADLY CUT

Assailed by Two Others Upon Whom He is Said to Have "Peached."

Because, as he said, it was believed that he had "peached" on a crowd of negro gamblers who were rounded up by the police and sent to the roads from the Recorder's court last week, "Bud" Eyrie, colored, was set upon by two negroes at his room on Second, between Parsley and Davis streets, yesterday and was badly slashed from the forehead to the point of the jaw, the wound being an ugly one down the entire side of the face and one which required a number of stitches and will disfigure the negro for life. The case was reported promptly to the police station by Eyrie, who said that one of the negroes held him while the other wielded the knife, and that they evidently intended to cut his throat.

No arrests had been made in the case up to last night. The police said that the suspicions of the negroes that Eyrie had informed on the party of gamblers was not correct.

SEMINOLE SAILED SATURDAY

Revenue Cutter Expected to Reach Wilmington Tomorrow

News was received in Wilmington yesterday that the revenue cutter Seminole, Captain Uberoth, sailed from Baltimore Saturday for Wilmington to resume her station here after having been away all summer. On account of the heavy weather outside it is not expected that she will make fast time but it should not be later than some time tomorrow before the vessel arrives in Wilmington.

The Seninole left Wilmington last spring and for several months was engaged in coast patrol duty along the Maryland coast. She has recently been completely overhauled at Arundel Cove near Baltimore and is now in first class condition for her winter patrol work along the coast of the Carolinas.

ESSENTIALS OF SUCCESS

Rev. J. D. Bundy in Strong Address at Y. M. C. A. Points Out Important Truths.

Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor of Grace Methodist church, was the speaker at the men's mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and in an address, noted for its clearness and striking presentation of important truths, pointed out some of the essential things necessary for a successful life. The meeting was held in the men's lobby and there was a large audience of men. A solo by Mr. George E. Haskett was greatly enjoyed and the singing of gospel hymns with General Secretary Huntington as leader was an inspiring part of the service.

With the aid of a blackboard, Mr. Bundy arranged the principal words, that were emphasized in his address, in the form of an acrostic, the first letter of each line spelling the word, Christ. The speaker said that he wished above all to bring to the young men present the great and important truth that Christ should be the ideal of every man's life and in Him is to be found true success. He emphasized the fact that he was dealing with true success and not that form of success which recognizes the reaching of a high position in the world as the important thing although he did not mean to discourage any man from being ambitious as he considered this to be an important part of every life that is worthwhile.

Conviction of right and the courage to do the right was named as the first essential that he desired to name. Honor or character and riches of ideals and noble upright motives, he said, must also dominate every successful life. Inspiration not only to himself but to those with whom he associates is also an important feature, he stated. Without sincerity it is impossible for any person to be a man in the highest sense of that term, he declared, and in this connection he urged that each one present would endeavor to make their lives symmetrical and not to be one-sided. Truth was mentioned as the last important essential of a successful life.

Having mentioned some of the important essentials of success, Mr. Bundy then named some of the important scripture truths that would help his hearers to be men.

NO EVIDENCE OF FOUL PLAY

Sheriff Cowan and Coroner Fowler Investigate Drowning of Negroes.

Learning from a Mr. Rhodes that reports were being circulated that there was foul play in connection with the drowning Thursday of three negroes in the surf at Masonboro Beach, Sheriff Cowan and Coroner Fowler, accompanied by Deputy Sheriffs Jelly and Reynolds, went down to the beach yesterday morning to make an investigation. They interviewed a Mr. Kirkham, who lives at the mouth of Whiskey Creek, near the place where the negroes were drowned, and he stated that he was the first man to reach the young negro Nixon, who was saved, and that he found that the boat had capsized and fish scattered all over the beach. He said that he was satisfied that it had been an accident as he found absolutely no reason for believing that there had been any foul play.

It had been reported that the boat had been found in an upright position with the anchor in the bottom and that the body of George Smith, which was washed ashore, showed that his neck had been broken and that there was no water in the lungs. Mr. Kirkham said that the neck of the negro was not broken and that he found water in his lungs.

Being satisfied that there was no evidence of foul play, Coroner Fowler did not consider an inquest necessary. The officers returned to the city yesterday afternoon, having gone down early yesterday morning.

Mr. Rhodes came to Wilmington Saturday and Sheriff Cowan and Coroner Fowler attempted to make the trip Saturday night for the purpose of making an investigation, but found that the driving rain made it impossible to travel in an automobile with any degree of safety and came back to the city, after going only a short distance. Mr. Rhodes accompanied the officers on the trip yesterday.

The bodies of the other two negroes that were drowned have not been recovered.

DRIVER OF HEARSE ARRESTED

Charged With Violating Traffic Ordinance at Front and Princess.

Not so long ago Wilmington established a record for the State in arresting the driver of its city water wagon on a charge of drunkenness, paradoxical as that may seem.

Yesterday Officer C. E. Wood at Front and Princess streets made it plain to everybody that the traffic ordinances of the city must be observed, regardless, when he arrested Archie Hall, colored, driver of a hearse for the Schloss-Bear, Davis Stables, charged with violating the traffic ordinance, all of which goes to show that "things do move" in Wilmington.

Hall was driving the hearse south down Princess street while there was a congestion upon the arrival of the cars at the junction there. With utter disregard of the rights of pedestrians there, he drove into a company of men, women and children boarding a car, according to the officer, and two or three of them were knocked down by the horses and vehicles.

Officer Wood gave chase to the hearse and a short way down the street sent the driver in to the police station for reckless driving. The negro gave $25 bond for his appearance before the Recorder this morning.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG POSTPONED TO NEXT SUNDAY

Inclement Weather Prevented Exercises Being Held Yesterday

Owing to the heavy rainfall yesterday morning it was decided by the members of the local lodges of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics to postpone the formal presentation of a flag and Bible to the Southside School until next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It happened that it cleared up before the hour appointed for the ceremonial yesterday afternoon and there was a large crowd present including many of the children of the school. However, the postponement of the exercises had been decided upon earlier in the day and it was not deemed wise to attempt to have the flag raising.

The same programme arranged for yesterday afternoon wil be carried out next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock unless the elements should again prove to be unfavorable.

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A Handsome Suit for General Wear

Made of diagonal or eponge cheviot, wide wale serge or storm serges. Plain tailored jacket with half belt effect in the front. The attractive furette collar may be worn open or buttoned at the neck. Back has fancy cut-in effect at the waist line.

Cuffs harmonize with the general design of jacket. Skirt has cluster plaits, with yoke effect. Ample walking room is provided.

A. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

BIJOU BULLETIN

MONDAY, NOV. 16

—Mary Pickford!

—Wm. Clifford!

—Marie Walcamp!

—Mabel Normand!

—"A REDSKIN'S RECKONING," a Special Two-Reel Drama with Marie Walcamp and Wm. Clifford—Thrilling!

—Mary Pickford, the Darling of the Screen, in a new release, "Mary's Patients!"

—Mabel Normand, in a scream, "Mabel's Blunder"—A Keystone.

—"THE SHERIFF'S CHOICE," a rousing big Mutual Release, with Arthur Mackley.

—Five full reels, of the biggest movie features in the city—That's all!

GRAND TODAY

2 —— GREAT COMEDIES —— 2

"WHEN SLIPPERY SLIM MET THE CHAMPION."
A Sure Good Laugh.

Lubin Comedy
"WHEN THE HAM TURNED"
Eighteen Minutes of Fun.

"A FRAGMENT OF ASH"
A Film Sensation by the Edison Company.

"MID WOODLAND SHADOWS"
A Vitagraph Love Story.
Featuring Earl Williams, Anita Stewart and Frank Currier.

A GREAT SHOW ONLY 5 CENTS

Read Episode No. 7, of the "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" In Today's Star.

VICTORIA

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE

WAR PRICES
10c and 15c
Any Seat in the House

MON., TUES., AND WED.
SHORTY EDWARDS
STEVENS & FALK
CRAIG & WILLIAMS

THUR., FRI., AND SAT.
7 BOARDING SCHOOL GIRLS 7
A MUSICAL FARCE

2 —— OTHER BIG ACTS —— 2

SPECIAL FRIDAY NIGHT
RAGTIME PIANO PLAYING CONTEST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC NATINEE & NIGHT
NOVEMBER 18th

The World's Greatest Minstrels:
Geo. PRIMROSE —— & —— Geo. WILSON'S
("Waltz Me Again.")
MINSTRELS
(Formerly Barlow, Wilson, Primrose and West.)
Management EARL BURGESS.

50—BURNT CORK CELEBRITIES—50
"The Barnum and Bailey of Minstrelsy"

Special Children's Matinee: Any Part of House, 25 Cents.
Night Prices: 25 Cents to $1.50

Read Star Business Locals.

Important To Farmers!

The Corn and Agricultural Show Exhibits from nine counties will be the finest specimens of farm products raised throughout this large territory. It should be especially interesting to all farmers who are not doing as well as those who make the exhibits.

Come to Wilmington November 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th.
REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.
Floral Fair and Fine Arts Exhibit Will be Special Feature

(Space Donated by the Home Savings Bank.)

MAIL US YOUR ORDERS FOR AMMUNITION

WINCHESTER U. M. C.

RIFLES

REMINGTON WINCHESTER

SHOT GUNS

WINCHESTER .. ..REPEATING
WINCHESTER .. ..AUTOMATIC
REMINGTON .. ..AUTOMATIC

ALSO

FOX, LEFEVER, ITHACA, KNICKERBOCKER and IVER JOHNSON
WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE

Cold Cream Weather Has Arrived

Keep your Hands and Face Soft, Pliable and Beautiful, with PEREDIXO CREAM (the Original Peroxide Cold Cream). It is undoubtedly the best Cold Cream Made; will not grow hair.

Plant your Bulbs, before it is too late; best results are obtained by planting early.

Our Delivery System is Safe and Prompt. 'Phone your wants to

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914

No. 136 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

We are running a little Corn Show of our own, and are going to give this Little Buckeye Cultivator away to some farmer.

Farming Tools and Machinery. Cable Ranges and Heaters. Household Goods.

The Foard Hardware Co.

29 So. FRONT ST. L. L. HANBY.

-: THE ORTON :-

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Located in the Heart of the City

Noted For Our Excellent Table

C. E. HOOPER, Manager

Removal Notice

We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 134.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

COLD WEATHER

TO SAVE TROUBLE STARTING YOUR CAR USE

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY'S

GASOLINE AND CARBONLESS AUTOIL

For Lubrication.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CHANGES FOR BETTER DAILY TAKING PLACE

Money Easier and Credit Outlook Much Improved

Cotton Exchanges at New York and New Orleans and The Federal Reserve System Will be Put Into Operation This Morning

(Special To The Star)

New York, Nov. 14.—Week by week important changes for better are taking place in the financial position. These are reflected chiefly in easier money, a break in sterling exchange and improvement in the credit outlook By far the most important current event is the opening of the Federal Reserve banks on Monday next of course, these institutions will not be in full operation probably for several weeks to come and some temporary inconveniences may be caused by the transition from one banking system to another. These however will be trifling in comparison with the advantages of the new system.

It is estimated that, as a result of lowering reserve requirements from 25 per cent to 18 per cent, including State banks and trust companies, the increase in the amount of loanable funds of the New York clearing house banks will be about $160,000,000; and possibly $300,000,000 in the entire United States. In all probability there will be a further retirement of clearing house certificates and emergency currency after the new system becomes effective, so that the net increase in funds will not reach the figures just mentioned. Nevertheless, the increase will be large enough to insure a period of easy money for some time to come; because the requirements of legitimate business are very small owing to the continued contraction of trade and industry. Clearing house returns continue about 25 per cent below last year. The requirements for financing the crops have about reached their maximum, and henceforth the demands from these sources will diminish, especially as our exports of food products and cotton are very liberal.

Another proof of reviving confidence is the cancellation by the savings banks of the agreement to insist upon the sixty days clause in regard to savings, which is now left to the judgment of individual banks in this district. Still another important development was the withdrawal of restrictions on trading in unlisted securities.

The New York Stock Exchange is now earnestly at work endeavoring to effect an early reopening with encouraging prospects of success. Some fear of foreign liquidation still remains. The selling pressure however has considerably diminished during the last few weeks, and would, if the Exchange were opened, probably be confined to those in positive need. On the other hand the disposition of the buying power has sensibly explained. The partial restoration of confidence has brought in sight many possible buyers who would eagerly take our securities at bargain prices. As to how much foreign selling would really occur in this market, it is impossible to determine. It would of course be confined to comparative few international stocks.

The holdings of Americans abroad, it is well understood, have largely diminished. At the same time there are large amounts of securities owned abroad but held upon this side which might come out under forced sale. The important fact remains however that during the last month there has been less disposition to sell and a greater inclination to buy, which has not been able to make itself felt because of the closing of the Exchange. During the latter period there have been no important new issues of securities. In spite of dull business, savings have been accumulated; and in all probability there is an unusual amount of idle money awaiting investment, and depending entirely upon a sufficient return of confidence. One more favorable development is the early opening of the New York Cotton Exchange, and the adoption of a satisfactory scheme for financing the new crop. The expiration of the British moratorium almost without notice was also a significant event.

The local money market is easier owing to conditions already referred to, and there has been further improvement in foreign exchange which touched the lowest rates quoted since the war began. The appearance of sterling loans in this market was encouraging, indicating that London is no longer disposed to insist upon the payment of our obligations in gold. The establishment of foreign government credits in this market, presumably for the purpose of buying war supplies, was an additional element of importance in the exchange market. Some big foreign orders for war material have already been placed in this country, and all indications point to these continuing on an important scale throughout the war. Such orders will prove an important compensation for losses in our export trade in other directions. In fact our export trade is showing very gratifying recovery; shipments of foodstuffs and cotton abroad being unusually heavy.

The destruction caused by the war will oblige Europe to come here for food supplies to a large extent for months after the war is ended. This means that the American farmer will secure good prices for his products, and the great grain belt of the United States, and Canada likewise, is promised at least another year of prosperity from this source. The United States does not wish to prosper at the expense of other nations; but it is not in any sense responsible for the present destructive war and cannot be expected to do otherwise than gladly accept any advantages that may legitimately come its way as the result o fa terrible catastrophe. This country is supplying horses, blankets, saddlery, boots and shoes, clothing, auto trucks and many other forms of war material in amounts that will run up into the hundreds of millions. At present these are the only bright spots in our industrial activity. The steel trade continues much depressed and is running at only about one-half the normal capacity. Our textile industries have been much distribed by the cotton situation, and now the woolen industry is threatened by the embargo upon Australian wool. Our railroads are suffering from the diminution of freight caused by slack business. The large number of idle cars and the big decrease in unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation are unwelcome proofs of business stagnation in the East. Indications however point to an early recovery, especially in view of better money and credit conditions; although no very radical improvement can be anticipated at once.

Congress will reopen with the coming of December, but the session will be a short one, and President Wilson is expected to use his great influence in giving business a much needed rest from legislative interference. The railroad problem continues to be a most urgent one; and unless the Interstate Commerce Commission grants some substantial concessions it will appear to be a miscarriage of justice at this trying time, as with diminishing revenues and an accumulation of deferred improvements, thir financial outlook is anything but encouraging. Sound public policy certainly suggests that the Commission use its great powar for the purpose of strengthening rather than undermining American credit abroad.

Of late there has been a much better investment demand for short term notes, municipal bonds and high-grade securities. The absorption of these in the aggregate has been very considerable during the past two or three weeks, and would suggest a corresponding improvement in securities of the next grades. With adjustment to war conditions nearly complete, with confidence steadily reviving, with easy money in prospect, there is good reason to anticipate a progressive revival in business and a further recovery in security values.

Great Britain's moratorium expired on the 4th inst., and without producing any commotion in financial circles, which now justifies the belief that there is no longer any cause for apprehension regarding the financial situation in London or in this country. London is the world's monetary center, hence favorable conditions there are naturally reflected in New York, the financial center of the United States. Call money in London is nodw 1 1-4 per cent. and the discount rate in the open market 3 per cent. The amount of gold held by the Bank of England now is $345,000,000, being the largest sum ever held by that institution. This showing by the Bank of England, together with the money rate in the open market while the nation is engaged in a general European war (involving, it is claimed, a daily expenditure of from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 by the various nations), should relieve us of any further uneasiness in connection with the financial situation. If London is so complacent under the circumstances, why should not business here go on smoothly and with increased confidence from one end of the land to the other, especially as we are provided by our crops with an abundance of all kinds of food supplies for home use and for export, and we also have the machinery for the manufacture of all classes of goods called for to meet the requirements of the gigantic war, which gives us virtually a monopoly in supplying all such needs at very remunerative price? This state of affairs cannot fail to restore prosperity to this country very soon as well as create an investment demand for our dividend paying securities. What is needed in this country at the present time is more confidence based on our present superior position ando condition over all other nations, and more courage to strike out and seize the unprecedented opportunities now offered for expanding.

An important influence in depressing our stock market was the Balkan war, which at the start was correctly measured in London, Berlin, Paris and other European cities but was understimated in Wall Street. We considered it of but little importance as at that time we were having a boom in the stock market with everybody feeling confident of higher prices, hence we were foolish enough to stand up and take the avalanche of securities that was unloaded upon us at high prices, and this country has been staggering more or less under that load ever since. The stocks thus sold out have never been taken back on the other side, those who have dealt in our securities meanwhile having only made quick in and out turns. The securities which are now held abroad are almost entirely of the investment grade. No European securities at the present time can possibly be as safe as ours for people on the other side to hold, not only for investment but for fluctuating differences, and this will continue to be the case during the present devastating war which threatens destruction in all directions—which we are out of and in which we are not likely to become involved, besides having the brightest outlook for a speedy return to great prosperity. Why, therefore, should holders of our investment securities abroad sell them at palc prices, and why should we fear that they will dump them upon us to the extent of hampering us take care of them? There is no justifiable reason to expect such unloading process which many of the banking people are afraid of when the Stock Exchange opens. Let us have an open stock market and supply and demand will prove, as is always the case, the true regulator of prices. It was wise to have closed the Exchange upon the commencement of hostilities, and it will be equally wise to soon open it again. I am in favor of the Exchange opening without much further delay, after the new National Banking system starts, but of course under reasonable restructions to be imposed at the start. It will be much better to resume business on the Exchange while prices are down as at present than to wait until general conditions are such that prices would naturally start buoyantly high, in which case the advance would be apt to be followed by a decline through foreign stocks being dumped upon us, as high prices would encourge foreign selling, while low prices would deter them from doing so.

HENRY CLEWS

OUTLOOK IS MUCH IMPROVED

Financial Position Grew Stronger During Past Week and Future Looks Brighter.

New York, Nov. 15.—The financial position grew stronger last week. This helped to improve the general business outlook. The money market was easier, but this was due, in large part, to the contraction of business. Cash was returned in large volume to the banking centers and emergency currency was rapidly retired.

Plans to open the Federal Reserve Banks Monday and the consequent lowering of reserve requirements were pronounced factors in easing money rates. This movement downward was restrained, however, by the Federal Reserve Board's warning against credit inflaction and of the necessity of maintaining the discount rate at a level to guard gold holdings, as well as by the question of ruling on commercial paper available for rediscounting.

Large gold exports to Ottawa accompanied the payment of New York City's maturing foreign obligations. This resulted in a drop in foreign exchange rates to well below the gold export point for the first time since the war began. Decline in exchange was the more significant in the face of huge war loans in London and in Paris.

Important steps were taken toward removing restriction on trading in securities and there was increased hope of an early reopening of the stock exchange, at least to dealings for cash. There was remarkable improvement in quoted prices of various securities with considerable actual business on the curb. The New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges will resume operations Monday and the local metal exchange already is under way.

Cereal markets showed sensitiveness to rumors of peace. Enormous receipts were also reported. Improved credit facilities imparted cheerfulness to the tesel trade, but did not induce fresh buying. Gross earnings of railroads showed severe shrinkage, with the effect of cattle quarantines still to be determined.

Almost half of the excess cash reserves reported by clearing house banks last week was lost this week. The heavy outflow of gold to Canada caused a cash loss of about 7,200,000 and a decrease in reserve from $15,915,000 to $7,414,000. Loans again showed a marked contraction.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Feature of Market During Past Week Was Decision to Open Futures Trade Today

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—The principal event in the cotton market here was the decision to re-open the future market trading this week.

In preparation for the re-opening there was considerable liquidation of futures, which was accomplished at the expense of values. On Monday, January in this market sold as high as 7.67. The decline was steady and fairly constant until Friday when the price touched 7. 45. Spots took just the opposite course rising from 7 5-16 to 7 3-4 during the week.

With conditions as they are, traders hardly know what to expect with the resumption of future trading. Bulls cannot believe in much of a decline with middling cotton in this market at a premium of a quarter of a cent, or more, over January contracts. On the other hand, bears believe that the market will witness considerable selling from the interior during the first week of business.

Undoubtedly much will depend upon how the spot markets act. In all events, unless strong developments abroad are reported, it is not believed that very big markets will be seen because heavy trading at first, will be frowned upon. It is not desired that anything happen which would necessitate another closing down.

It is not believed that the new style of contract, conforming to the United States cotton futures act, will make much, if any difference in trading. The local trade cannot see any material difference between the old style New Orleans cotton option and the new style Federal Government contract, and few brokers believe that in actual trading the new contract will work any change in this market.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Bintang (Dan.), 1,813 tons, Dahl, (in quarantine).

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 14.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 75c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 14 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17@19c. lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 15c@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—24@27c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., November 14.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market steady at 50c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock—Fany Jumbo, 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3 c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3c. per lb. Shelling Stock, 2 c. to 2¾c. per lb.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.05; Imported, 93c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 per ton.

D. S. Sides—From 12¾ to 13¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated basis, 5¾c.; lower grades, usual difference.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 28c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

November 16, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 64 degrees; at 8 P. M., 67 degrees; maximum, 72 degrees; minimum, 63 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 2.72; rainfall for the month to date, 3.15 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3.3 feet and slightly rising.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday; colder in extreme west portion; Tuesday, fair and much colder.

The Port Calendar, Nov. 16, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...6:46 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...5:08 P. M.
Day's length ... ...10 hrs. 22 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	8:32	8:47	3:18	3:57
Southport	6:14	6:38	12:00	12:30
Masonboro Inl	6:03	6:27	11:40	12:30

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

November 15, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	60	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	60	52	.10
Atlanta	cldy	64	58	2.04
Augusta	clear	72	64	.72
Birmingh	rain	68	60	.12
Boston	rain	48	—	.08
Charleston	clear	74	64	.08
Charlotte	rain	62	54	.44
Chicago	cldy	54	—	.04
Galveston	clear	72	62	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	78	68	.01
Memphis	cldy	72	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	70	60	.01
Montgom'y	cldy	66	60	.02
New Orl.	clear	74	62	.0
New York	rain	58	—	.86
Palestine	cldy	70	54	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	56	—	.26
Raleigh	rain	66	56	1.84
Savannah	clear	78	66	.01
Shreveport	clear	78	—	.01
St. Louis	clear	62	—	.04
Washing'n	rain	64	—	1.58

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.
Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 30th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 6th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Nov. 2nd.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 9th.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 31st
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Nov. 7th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

NORFOLK, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

RICHMOND, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $20.95
On sale November 28, 29; limited returning December 8th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled W. H. Tallman, et als., intervening against Steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Adroit," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 98 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH, U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal. no14,16,18,23-4t

Cemetery, Hospital, Greenfield Lake, Sunset Park Schedule Tidewater Power Co.

RED CROSS.

Cars marked as above will hereafter operate between Sunset Park and the James Walker Memorial Hospital, exchanging transfers with other lines at 4th and Red Cross, Front and Princess and Front and Castle.

SUNSET PARK.

Leave Hospital for Sunset Park at 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 and 11:40 A. M., 1:00, 1:20, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20 and 11:00 P. M.

Leave Sunset Park for the Hospital at 6:55, 8:05, 8:25, 9:05, 10:05 and 11:05 A. M., 1:25, 1:45, 2:25, 3:05, 3:45, 4:25, 5:05, 5:45, 6:25, 7:05, 7:45, 8:25, 9:45, 11:25 P. M.

GREENFIELD LAKE.

Leave Hospital for Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 7:10 A. M. until 11:30 P. M.

THIRD AND WRIGHT.

Leave Hospital for Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 7:05 A. M. until 11:05 P. M.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in me, as contained in a deed of trust from Roland A. Wright and wife, Daisy T. Wright, of date November 26th, 1913, and duly recorded in Book 70, at page 52, of the Records of New Hanover County, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1914, the following described porperty, to-wit:

"Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 198 feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, running thence southwardly along the western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of a lot now owned by Roland A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Nutt street 22.55 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the point of beginning, in the western line of Nutt street, the same being a part of Lot No. 3, in block 202, according to the present official plan of the city of Wilmington.

The terms of sale are for cash upon delivery of deed, which is to be made immediately after said sale. This sale being made at the request of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, beneficiary of said trust.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY, Trustee.

This 29th day of Oct., 1914.
oc30-30t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled Weller Coal Company and others intervening against Steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "John L. Lawrence," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines. The said steamer is of about 229 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH, U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal. no14,16,18,23-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled Springer Coal Company, and others, intervening against steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Nat Strong," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 176 tons burthen, and now lies at foot of Grace street wharf, in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH, U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal. no14,16,18,23-4t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Cape Fear Division, at Wilmington.

Sale of the American "Fishing" Steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

By virtue of a Decree of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, made in a cause in Admiralty, entitled Leonard Pickett, et als., intervening against steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery and seines.

I, the undersigned, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 23rd day of November, 1914, in front of the United States Post Office, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., Front street entrance, the said steamer "Portland," her tackle, apparel, furniture, machinery, boats and seines. The said steamer is of about 119 tons burthen, and now lies at Springer Coal Company's wharf in said City of Wilmington.

This 12th day of November, A. D. 1914.

WILLIAM T. DORTCH, U. S. Marshal.

By J. N. Fennell, Deputy U. S. Marshal. no14,16,18,23-4t

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:26 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:31 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 5:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 15, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 8:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 81. * 8:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. † 8:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. † 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:35 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 89. † 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. †10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:40 A.M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAROLINA SLATED TO WIN
YOU ARE NEEDED TO CHEER HER ON TO VICTORY.

RICHMOND CAROLINA vs VA. **$7.20** NORFOLK A. & M. vs W. & L. U.

VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT BALL GAMES

Tickets on sale for all trains November 25th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Richmond at or before 2:10 P. M. November 26th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Norfolk by or before 1:35 P. M., November 26th. All tickets limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of November 27th, 1914.

Correspondingly low rates from other points. Apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address:

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3
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LADIES DRESS SHOES
Were $4.00 and $4.50
HEWLETT & PRICE
24 North Front Street

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and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

REST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.

Crown and bridge work a specialty. Painless extraction of teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

'PHONE 608. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

FOR PROTECTION OF NORTH STATE TIMBER

Vigorous Fight Expected in Next Legislature.

Doctor Pratt Makes Public Figures Giving Number of Fires and What They Cost in North Carolina Last Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—As leading up to a yet more formidable campaign in the approaching legislature for advancement in protection in this State against the destructive forest fires that have blighted so many valuable timber regions in recent years the annual report of forest fires during 1913 by State Forester J. S. Holmes is just issued by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist.

The report sets out that "Fortunately for North Carolina there is very decided growth of public opinion in favor of fire prevention which will undoubtedly soon result in securing definite assistance from the State "this statement being in connection with a showing that during the year North Carolina lost through about the same number of fires (600) about 60 times as much timber as did the State of Washington, which has a model forest protection system through cooperation with the general government. This in the face of the fact that North Carolina's stand of timber is estimated at only one-sixth of that in Washington State.

The report gives in detail the forest fire losses in the mountain, Piedmont and coastal regions of this State with the losses and the cost of fighting fires.

The Mountain Region—In the mountain region there were 126 fires that burned over 100,250 acres of forest destroying $30,693 worth of marketable timber, $76,435 worth of young growing timber, $39,612 worth of other valuable products and $10,120 worth of improvements. The amount expended in fighting the fires in this region was only $4,116. Transylvania county had 39 fires, Clay 12; Madison 10, Yancey 8; Watauga 4; Swain 7; Mitchell 2; Mason 4; Jackson 5; Henderson 4; Haywood 8; Graham 8; Buncombe 4; Avery 8; Ashe 2; Alleghany 1, and Cherokee none.

The Piedmont Region—In the Piedmont region embracing 41 counties there were 288 fires that destroyed $74,088 of merchantable timber, $193,225 of young growing timber $134,786 of other products of value and $29,615 of improvements. There was expended for fire fighting in this region only $4,439.

Warren county led the rest of the Piedmont counties in the number of forest fires, having 34, but there were 10 fires reported from Blake county that burned over an aggregate area of 86,000 acres compared with only 4,740 acres burned over by the 34 fires reported from Warren. Polk county had 27 fires that burned 27,000 acres.

The Coastal Counties—The 41 counties classed as coastal region counties had 167 fires reported with an average of 71,298 burned over, destroying $66,041 of marketable timber, $48,828 of young growing timber, $36,966 of other products and $17,800 of improvements. In this region $9,386 was spent in fire fighting or protection. In this region Columbus county led with 17 fires; Nash had 16 and Robeson and Pender 15 each. In acres burned Columbus als oled with 17,100 and Robeson was second with 11,210 acres.

In the matter of the cause of fires the State over the reports show those starting from hunters leading with 25 per cent. and those starting from burning rubbish, grass and brush represent 14 per cent; carelessness 12 per cent., and from malice and incendiary 12 per cent. The conclusion is reached that in order to successfully control forest fires organization and cooperation are essential. Organization most originate with and be mained by the State, the report declares, and the State must act first. As soon as organization is started full cooperation can be secured from the Federal government under the Weeks act. In States containing National Forests such as North Carolina, assistance can also be secured by the Forest Administration. Experience has shown, the report declares, that the cooperation of timber land owners and lumber men and then of the railroads and other corporations will quickly follow the State's initiative. The State, however, must take the lead.

DR. PRATT THINKS THE CORN SHOW GREAT SUCCESS

Tells People in Raleigh About Wilmington Exhibition—Well Pleased.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 14.—Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist here today returning to Chapel Hill from the Good Roads Congress in Atlanta says that North Carolina made an exceptionally good showing at the Congress with an especially large and able representation in the delegation present. Buncombe, Pitt and numbers of the other counties and six or seven delegates each and these and numerous others for groups of other counties stretching across and through the State were men of ideas and initiative who stirred interest and attracted much attention in the convention.

Dr. Pratt returned to his duties by way of Wilmington where he attended the corn show in progress there the past week. This, he says, was remarkably successful both in the proportions and high standard on the corn exhibits and in the crowds the show attracted to the city. And that these corn shows have furthered wonderfully not only the culture of corn among the boys of the surrounding counties, but also the grown up farmers have been greatly quickened in their interest, attention and methods of growing corn with the subsequent very great increase in the yield of the product.

OPENING AT ATLANTA.

Over Four Million in Deposits in Sixth District Bank.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15.—The Federal Reserve Bank for the Sixth District will open here tomorrow with $4,600,000 in deposits, the amount representing the first installment of the subscription of the member banks. Of this sum $750,000 is in gold or gold certificates. The remainder is in lawful money, as described by the Federal Reserve act.

NEW RAILROAD IN DUPLIN

Great Interest Taken in Wide Guage Lumber Road—Gas Company Asks for New Franchise.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 15.—A large force of hands is now at work in a swamp this side of Beulaville, Duplin county, on a standard-guage railroad being constructed from Pink Hill, the terminus of the Kinston-Carolina Railroad, to the Duplin county town. The line will be about 10 miles in length, and will connect one of the very richest sections of Duplin county with Kinston via Pink Hill. It is expected that the link will be completed by January 1. The Kinston Manufacturing Company, a local lumber concern, is having the road built primarily for hauling logs, but the local Chamber of Commerce regards its future as of much more significance. It is certain that already the manufacturing company contemplates the erection of a station at Beulaville, the inauguration early in 1915 of a freight service, and the ultimate extension of the line to Chinquapin. The swamp in which the roadbed is now being laid is only one mile from Beulaville, working in that direction.

The Public Utilities Company, of Philadelphia, has taken over supervision of the Southern Gas Improvement Company from Kuemmerle & Co., of that city, and is now asking the Kinston City Council for renewal of a franchise to erect a plant here. The franchise recently died because the Southern Company failed to commence work on the plant in the time agreed upon when the franchise was originally granted. It is doubtful if a new franchise will be granted, although the new promoters are confident they can begin work on the proposed plant in a short time. Recently a considerable sentiment for a municipally-owned plant has developed. Gilbert C. White, the engineer in charge of municipal lighting, sewerage and paving extensions about to be commenced here, believes a gas plant will pay. White has just installed the first public-owned gas works in the State, so far as known, in Rocky Mount.

Dr. H. O. Hyatt, a physician here, suggests to the local committee of Mercy raising funds for European war sufferers the collection of contributions on the instalment plan. Dr. Hyatt's idea has received considerable attention. He believes pledges should be secured for monthly subscriptions by citizens who will commit themselves to the plan, so long as the need for relief funds exists. More people would contribute in small monthly payments than would in lump sums, especially in view of the present depression, he says.

BATTLE WITH MOONSHINERS

Carteret Officers Badly Wounded by Loads From Shotguns—Distillers Make Good Escape.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New Bern, Nov. 15.—Reports reaching New Bern are to the effect that Phil Gibble and Thomas Dudley, the two men who were shot in a raid, made a few days ago on an illicit distillery in Carteret county, are improving and that they will probably be out again within a few days. This fight between officers and blockaders was one of the most sensational and thrilling ever pulled off in eastern North Carolina and would make excellent fiction for a dime novel.

According to the story that is told of the affair, Deputy Sheriff West Odom, Phil Gibble, Elijah Butherie and Thomas Dudley of Morehead City, got wind of a rumor that a still was being operated on Adams Creek and, after securing a boat, sailed up to that point. H. Gibble and Dudley first located the plant and with it were four of the operators. No sooner had the raiders put in their appearance than a hand to hand encounter took place. There were four desperate moonshiners against two officers and the latter were outmatched and attempted to get away. While they were fleeing, the blockaders turned loose the contents of their shotguns at them and both men were badly wounded. Following this the operators of the still succeeded in getting to the boat in which the men went to Adams Creek and burned this to the water's edge. When Gibbie and Dudley failed to show up, a search was made for them and they were found, suffering terribly from their wounds. They were taken back to Morehead City and placed in the hospital for treatment.

28 EXECUTIONS IN 3 DAYS

Wholesale Killings in China Necessary to Suppress the Revolutions.

(Baltimore Sun.)

That 28 executions within three days is not an unusual occurrance in China under the government of Yuan Shi Kai was the statement made yesterday by the Rev. C. Newton Dubs, son of Bishop Rudolph Dubs, and a missionary to Changsha, province of Hunan, China, under the control of the United Evengelical Church. Mr. Dubs, who has only recently reached Baltimore after spending fourteen years as a missionary in China, delivered several addresses in South Baltimore.

Speaking of the precarious position of any government in China, Mr. Dubs said that only wholesale executions were able to suppress the revolutionaries. The ordinary citizens he described as peace loving and desirous of having stable government.

Mr. Dubs thinks that the European war threatens disaster to China. She is at the mercy of Japan, despite the protestations of good faith made by that country, he said. China is also unable to float the loan that is immediately necessary for the maintenance of her government.

London, Nov. 15.—The official press bureau tonight made public three officers' casualty lists, giving 56 killed, 108 wounded and 47 missing. Among those killed were Lieut. Col. C. A. C. King, of the Yorkshire regiment; Capt. Hon. Douglas Arthur Kinnaird, of the Scots Guards, son of the former lord high commissioner to the Church of Scotland, and Major Hon. Hugh Denaway, of the second life guards, son of Viscount Oowne.

CHIEF JUSTICE CLARK ON BENCH FOR 25 YEARS

Celebrates Anniversary Today—Missed One Day.

And Insists That Record "Merely Shows Good Health"—One Judge in the Country on Bench Longer Than North Carolinian.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 15.—Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, celebrates tomorrow the twenty-fifth anniversary of his service on the Supreme bench. He was appointed November 16, 1889, by Governor Fowle to succeed Judge Merriman, who became Chief Justice on the death of Chief Justice Smith.

Judge Clark was elected in 1890 to fill out the remaining four years of the unexpected term and in 1894 was nominated by the Democrats and endorsed by the Republicans and Populists, gaining unanimous election, and being the only Democrat elected that year.

In 1902 he was nominated for Chief Justice over Thos. N. Hill, and elected and in 1910 was renominated and elected without opposition for an eight years term that expires in January, 1919.

If Chief Justice Clark lives to the end of this term he will have served longer than any other judge on the Supreme bench, surpassing Chief Justice Pearson by a few weeks. He has already served longer than Justice Ruffin, who was on the bench 24 years. And he has served longer than any elective judge in the country except Justice Beatty, of California, who died recently after 25 years service.

Chief Justice Clark has served with 17 different judges. He served five years on the Superior Court bench and during his thirty years has been absent only one day, that being on account of a funeral in his family. He modestly insists that this "Merely shows good health."

Judge Clark has rendered numbers of very important opinions, especially notable being Allbrook vs. Railroad, in which his vote made the court hold as invalid the tax exemption of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, this position being sustained in subsequent appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Also, the noted office holding cases in which he asserted against his four Republican associates then on the bench, the right of the legislature to fill vacated legislative offices, his dissenting opinion having since become the law. Indeed, admirers of the Chief Justice among the lawyers say no judge on the bench in England or in America has had his dissenting opinions so frequently become the law of his court and his land as has Chief Justice Clark.

IRRESISTABLE TIDE OF TRADE WILLIAM A. LAW'S PREDICATION

Year 1914 Will Long be Remembered in Banking History for Its Events

Mr. William A. Law, president of the American Bankers Association, writing a brief article for the Baltimore Sun's recent symposium of expressions on the business outlook, says:

The year 1914 will long be memorable in banking history for its unprecedented events.

In its early months slackening trade and the constant anticipation that the new Federal reserve system would soon be launched, caused an accumulation of idle funds and produced abnormally low interest rates. Mercantile commercial indebtedness was liquidated and some securities were distributed. Later on, when crop reports gave assurance of abundant yields, cheerfulness became prevalent in business circles generally except in some of the larger industfial and financial centres.

The news of war broke like a sudden squall, shaking the financial ship from stem to stern. But with universal conviction of fundamental soundness and skillful use of necessary machinery, the situation was soon under control.

The Federal Reserve Board and the Administration as a whole, with the co-operation of banking leaders, used prompt and effective means of relief, and have since wrestled with various difficult problems until nearly all have been solved. The principal items of unfinished business are breaking the cotton deadlock, reopening the stock exchanges and increasing railroad rates.

Our great event of the year, of course is the starting of the new Federal reserve system. The national banks will render heartiest co-operation toward its success. They are the owners of the Federal reserve banks; they have selected to control their property a majority of the directors, and they, with the Government, will be practically the only customers. The quality of management, both officers and directors, is the best the country can supply. The State banks, with 60 per cent of the country's banking resources, are as yet out of the system and, as their legal position is quite independent, their entrance will have to be accomplished, not by legislative compulsion, but by the logic of advantageous inducements. This result will probably be effected by the contagion of proved success and by amendments to the act suggested by experience in its practical administration. Then all the banks of the entire country will for the first time be in a position to co-operate readily for mutual benefit, with elastic currency, with branches in foreign countries, with government revenues retained in trade channels and with reserves responsive to central control.

ENGLAND AIDS MERCHANTS

To Facilitate Opening of Liverpool Cotton Future Market

London, Nov. 15.—To facilitate the re-opening of the Liverpool cotton exchange, the Government in consultation with directors of the Liverpool Cotton Association and the Liverpool banks, has arranged for Government guarantee of advance made to merchants by the banks. Those desiring advances will have to disclose their affairs and their books to the banks.

The guarantee is to apply only to necessaries to meet market differences from five pence per pound downward which the merchants may have paid or may still have to pay in respect to future contracts. All advances are to be repaid not later than one year after the termination of the war.

STATE TO JOIN RAILROADS

Corporation Commission Will Intervene as Codefendant in Rate Case Raised by Virginia Cities.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, Nov. 15.—Chairman Travis, of the corporation commission, just back from Washington, says that the commission will intervene as a codefendant with the interstate railway carriers in the suit before the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Virginia corporation commission alleging discrimination against Virginia city shippers and in favor of North Carolina shippers in rates from Cincinnati and other points west through Virginia cities, just as soon as the railroad companies file their answers to the Virginia suit. The railroads have 30 days within which to answer. The North Carolina commission desires to get the exact position of the railroad companies before it frames the fight it will make against any change in the interstate through rates the North Carolina shippers obtained in the compromise some months ago.

Chairman Travis says the position of the Virginia commission, Virginia cities and Virginia shippers seems to be that of rasing anew a question already decided against them in that they made the same charges of discrimination against Virginia shippers in fighting the original application of the interstate rates into North Carolina from the West and the Interstate Commission ruled against them at that time.

Individual Virginia shippers are taking steps to join the Virginia commission in the suit started and they have retained the law firm of Littleford, James & Frost, of Washington, as special counsel.

Indications are, Chairman Travis says, that it will be several months before the Virginia case reaches a hearing and a much longer time before there is an adjudication of the case. And he is confident that the North Carolina advantage will be sustained in the final ruling of the Interstate Commission.

DESTROYED DISTILLERIES

Sheriff of Horry County and Federal Officer on Raid.

Conway, Nov. 15.—Sheriff J. A. Lewis with W. H. Bradley, special agent of the revenue department of the United States government, have just returned to town from the Feathery Bay section of the county, about four miles from Fair Bluff, N. C., where they rounded up three whiskey stills and destroyed more than $500 worth of fixtures and sour mash used in manufacture of illicit goods.

For some time past the Feathey Bay section of Horry County, close to the North Carolina line, has been noted for the number of stills operated therein, and last Thursday morning Sheriff Lewis and Special Officer Bradley together with a posse made a raid in that section and captured three stills, one of which they brought with them to Conway, and another of which they found in operation, but the parties in charge fled into the deep recesses of the bay upon the approach of the officers.

The first still the officers captured was located in a branch near a field not far from the bay and was made of copper and had a capacity of 40 gallons. The second still which was raided was within a mile of the first and farther into the swamp. It had a capacity of about 60 gallons. Though not in operation 39 barrels of sour mash were found on skids besides ten other fermenters. The third still was found in a smokehouse in the same section with three barrels of mash.

It is understood that warrants have been issued for some of the parties and that a number of arrests will be made within a few days. There have been a number of murders committed in this section within the past few years, due perhaps to the illicit manufacture and selling of distilled liquors and the county and Federal authorities are bending their efforts to stamp out this evil.

Free Electric Sparkler with each loaf of Farris' Bread. Ask your grocer for Farris' Bread. Advertisement.

ATTENTION, ROYAL ARCH MASONS.

All Companions of Concord Chapter, R. A. M., are requested to meet this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, for regular Convocation and Most Excellent Master's degree.

Refreshments to follow degree work.

By order of High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR.,
Secretary.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FURNITURE STORAGE — IDEAL conditions. Rates reasonable. E. H. Holmes, 18 South Front street. no16-1t*

WANTED — RAGTIME PIANO PLAYERS to enter ragtime piano playing contest, at Victoria Theatre Friday night. Substantial cash prizes will be awarded to the winners. Leave your name with manager. no16-5t

ADDITIONAL WORK WANTED — Young man with the very best of references has few spare hours in afternoon and would like to get work until Christmas or the First of January in office o rstore. Address "Shonuf Business," care of Star. no16-1t

WANTED — WHITE GIRL TO NURSE two small children and help with general housework. Good wages to right party. Apply 310 Chestnut street. no16,18-2t*

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— Third number Tuesday, Nov. 24th, Totten, Magician and Entertainer. Reserved seat tickets on sale Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 23 and 24. no15-10t

FOR RENT — ANY GENTLEMAN AND wife with no children desiring a nice house in a good location, nicely furnished with all modern improvements, right on car line, will do well to call at once on W. F. Penny, 710 Orange street. no15-4t

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. We suggest subjects. Experience unnecessary. This means what it says. Correspondents' Press Bureau, Washington, D. C. no15-7t*

FOR SALE—SMALL HOTEL FURNISHED with fine cafe attached. A rare business opportunity. Hustler can make good. Can arrange terms. Address City, P. O. Box 87. no15-3t*

RUNNING WATER IN YOUR SUBURBAN residence. Let us furnish you with a pneumatic water system. Wilmington Iron Works, foot of Orange street. no15-7t

FOR RENT — TEN ACRE FARM WITH two-story residence and barn, in fine condition. Possession given immediately. Location on the A. C. L. railroad, 10 miles from Wilmington. Address "Farm," P. O. Box 233, Wilmington, N. C. no15-3t*

PICKLED HERRINGS, BISMARCK herring, Scotch herring, No. 1; medium mackerel; fine fish roe; shad roe in tins; kippered herring in tins; Norwegian fat herring in tins. Prime corned beef; pickled pig feet and tripe. C. R. Pape, 'Phone 1038, corner Seventh and Chestnut. no13-6t

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

POSITION WANTED BY EXPERIENCED chauffeur. Also several years in grocery and general merchandise business. Can furnish good references. Will accept position with private family or business house. Address "Young Man," care Star office. no13-7t

FOR SALE—25,000 NEW PEANUT bags in lots of 500 or more, at 10c each delivered, less than 500, 10c f.o.b. Small lots 11c here. Will ship any quantity and can ship at once from here. Have them on hand. J. C. Killebrew, Penelo, N. C. no 11-6t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE TWO-story residence, No. 505 Ann street (North side). Modern improvements. Possession given immediately. W. G. Whitehead; 'Phones 408-J or 229-J. no10-tf

WANTED — POSITION AS STEWARD in small American or European hotel. Seven years' experience; also with lunch counter. Sober, energetic. "Steward," care Star. no10-7t*

FOR SALE OR TRADE — FARM IN Currituck county, near railroad and village. Price right. Terms easy. J. W. Sykes, 415 Castle street. no10-7t*

THE NEW MARKET — 'PHONE 1400-W. Native meats a specialty. Lamb and veal, fresh sausage and liver pudding daily. Chickens and eggs; groceries. Prompt delivery. 605 North Fourth street. no15-1m

TO BE COMFORTABLE, SECURE AN apartment in the Carolina Apartment House. Rent from $15 upwards, and includes heat, artesian water, elevator, janitor service. Two apartments not rented. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. no15-3t

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

WE KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAG-azines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 313. se16-tf

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — STENO-graphic and notary work. Try us. Harriss. no6-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HO-tel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, ets. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

OYSTER ROASTS SERVED DAY OR night. Nothing but extra size Myrtle Grove oysters used. Special attention given ladies. J. H. Johnson, Greenfield Park; 'Phone 1209-W. no1-1mo

WANTED — POSITION AS BAND OR circle sawyer. Twelve years' experience. Best of references as to moral habits and ability. Address P. O. Box 73, Jacksonville, N. C. no14-4t*

ALL KINDS OF NATIVE FRESH meats; snap beans, cucumbers, celery and lettuce; spinach and cranberries. Extra dressed chickens, nice beef, veal, lamb and pork. Oysters fresh every day. See us. We have it all. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. no14-tf

PHYSICIAN, EXPERIENCED AND CA-pable, wishes to know of a good location to practice medicine. Address "Physician," care Star. no14-7t

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, POSI-tion as book-keeper. Have had one year's experience. Good references furnished. Address "Position," care Star. no14-4t*

OUR own customers know the nature and quality of the Service rendered by this Bank, and we believe we could number many more of the business men of this community among our depositors, if we had the opportunity of discussing the matter of Modern Banking **service** which really serves. We would appreciate a call, at any rate.

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Another unique feature: Use of desk and other furniture in well lighted and furnished office may be had for $10.00 monthly. This feature is designed for the man needing an office for a short time, or who may be just locating in the city and needs temporary headquarters.

Ideal for the insurance agent, attorney or any business needing only limited space.

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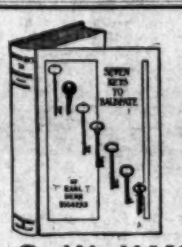
E. L. HENLEY, Cashier.



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We take great pride in the neat appearance and cleanliness of our store. Examine for yourself the next time you come in.

Our stock is clean; all receptacles are clean.

We are clean through and through in our dealings with you.

Prescriptions sent for and delivered at once. Telephone us your wants.

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